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Victoria Daily Times.

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ALWAYS OPEN.
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VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, MAY 1, 1893. No. 101.

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In the City

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Given Away with each Boy's Suit

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Dress Stylishly

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We have a magnificent assortment of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods to select from.

Plaid Silks, Plaid Velvets, Shot Surahs, Shot Velvets, Etc.

New Sunshades, New Mantles, Jackets and Capes.

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A Safe Investment

At the present time there is so much speculation and so many Bogusburgs that it is very difficult to know where an investment may be made with any degree of safety. We can, however, assure all who have $25, $30 or $35 to spare, that they cannot do better than to step into 46 Johnson Street, and invest in one of

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THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE

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ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,

Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use. A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—A well-furnished, large front room. 144 Menzies street. ap29-3t

FOR SALE—Furniture complete for housekeeping, $100; the house to rent, good locality, small garden. W.J.M., this office. ap29-2t

IF YOU WISH any upholstering done at your home, or staining and varnishing, taking up carpets and relaying them, guaranteed good work or no pay, address your orders to W. H. Brookman, Times office. my1-1t

WANTED—Business men and others to remember that you can get a good meal or a short order, politely served, at the Colonial Metropole, Johnson street. 1t

FOR SALE—A splendid horse, fit for anything; stands 17 hands high; used to belong to McBean, contractor; apply at stables, Yates street, opposite Club Stables. my1-6t

Theosophy.

MRS. COL. BEANE, of San Francisco, will deliver a Lecture on Theosophy in the Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, at 8 p.m., ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 3RD. ADMISSION FREE. ma1-2t

VALUABLE ESTATE

For Sale or Exchange for City Property.

In consequence of sickness the owner has decided to sell the ranch known as Stroebel's Addition to the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, an investment seldom offered; location good. One hundred acres of good bottom and prairie land, well ditched and improved; Farm House, Outbuildings, etc. This property is sure to become in the near future valuable town property, independent of being good farming land. It is at present a railway centre. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company purchased a piece of the above described quarter section for their station; and also for the proposed Chilliwack Railway coming in on this property, which will add one more to the many railways already there. The adjoining property constitutes the cities of Huntingdon and Sumas, where there is a population of 1000 people. The B.B. and B.C. Railway Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company's stations are some two hundred yards from the land now offered for sale. The B.I. and F.V. Railway Company's station will be erected a few yards from this property, if not on it. Fifty acres ready for the plough. Part of it already in crop. The above is a good opening for anyone wishing to commence in the milk or dairy business. The buyer would have the privilege of running a large number of cattle over six thousand acres of unfenced prairie land adjoining the above place. This land is well adapted for hop raising, and will grow hay at the rate of four tons to the acre, which can be shipped into Vancouver by the B.I. and F.V. Railway or the Canadian Pacific at a moderate rate. The above place will be sold cheap. Possession can be given at any time. Terms will be made liberal and made to suit the purchaser. A large percentage of the purchase consideration will be allowed to remain on mortgage security at current rate of interest. Further particulars on application to undersigned. Apply to

A. W. MORE & CO.,
(Late of the Bank of B.C.)
Mortgage Broker, 70 Douglas St., Victoria

J. P. DAVIES & CO., AUCTIONEERS

Wednesday, May 10th, at 11 O'Clock.

Instructed by J. A. Lawrence, Esq., who is leaving for England, we will sell at his residence, 82 Menzies street, James Bay, all his well-kept

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising the contents of drawing-room, sitting-room, reading-room, dining-room, kitchen, and five bedrooms, including beautifully carved black walnut drawing-room suite (covered in silk rep and plush, seven pieces), mantel mirror in carved solid black walnut frame, new concert grand piano in solid rosewood case, Taylor's safe(new), writing desk, antique oak card table, walnut bookcase with drawers and cupboard wing, oak revolving desk with book shelves, massive oak sideboard with marble top and plush-lined drawers, Brussels carpets, pic-dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, dinner set, cutlery, plated ware, glassware, No. 8 Gurney stove and fittings, kitchen requisites, bedroom suite in black walnut and marble, two other bedroom suites, child's crib, walnut cradle, mattresses, pillows, sheets, blankets, bed covers, toilet sets, tables, chairs in oak and walnut (leather lined) and several others, hall racks, all curtains and blinds throughout the house, and other goods too numerous to mention, particulars of which will be found in the catalogues.

Punctually at 1 o'clock that well-known 4-year-old coal black horse (17 hands), 4-wheel Surrey or Gladstone (reversible seats), 2-wheel road cart, piano box buggy (with top), harness, rugs, whips and stable requisites, etc.

Goods on view daily after 2 p.m. Catalogues can be had on the premises or at the auctioneer's office, Wharf street.

Terms—Under $100, cash; over $100, time on approved endorsed notes.

my1 JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale

I am Instructed by J. C. PREVOST, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

AT CITY MARKET,

—ON—

Tuesday & Friday Next

MAY 4th and 5th.

Sale to commence at 1.30 p.m.

Goods saved ex-Michigan by Steamer Mascotte.

About 15,000 yards of Carpets, Brussels, Tapestry and Kidderminster, Oil Cloths, Mats, Cocoa Matting;

Honey, Tomatoes (about 200 cans), and Pie Fruit;

Nails, Spikes, Round Bar Iron, Shafting, Iron Pipes, 4 and 6 inch, Galvanized Pipes;

Barrels of Machine Oil, Vinegar, etc., and a number of other articles too numerous to mention, in good order and condition.

Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe in quantities.

TERMS CASH

W. R. CLARKE,
AUCTIONEER.

TO LET—A room with home comforts. Address E.H., Times office. my1-1w

E. E. WELCH,
Accountant and General Collector.

Books posted and balanced. Incomes collected. Offices: 10 and 11 Bank of B. C. Building, Government St. ma1-3m

CHICAGO EN FETE

Scenes at the Formal Opening of the Fair.

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

Raise a Mighty Shout as the President Sets the Wheels Moving.

The "Grandest Achievement of American Enterprise" Now Open—How the Transportation Companies Handled the Crowds—Grand Procession to the Grounds.

Chicago, Ills., May 1.—World's Fair Grounds, 12:08 p.m.—Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, surrounded by his cabinet and the high officials of various states, by numerous and distinguished representatives from lands across the seas, and by a mighty throng of American citizens, to-day pressed the electric button which set in motion miles of shafting, innumerable mechanisms and labyrinths of belting and gearing, which make up the machinery of the World's Fair Columbian exhibition. At the same moment a national salute pealed from the guns of Andrew Johnson, lying off the exposition grounds in Lake Michigan. Seven hundred flags released from their "stops" at a concerted signal streamed out in colors of yellow and blue over Machinery Hall. A great roar arose and the turrets of the building nodded as the wheels began to turn and a greater volume of sound arose from the throats of the concourse of people who thus greeted the opening of the grandest achievement of American enterprise.

Before the first faint streaks of light in the eastern sky heralded the approaching dawn, the downtown streets were astir with crowds hurrying from railway depots, from the north and west sides, and the cable cars were discharging load after load of passengers at the intersections of Madison and Lasalle streets. Along Dearborn street, from Monroe street to the lake, carriages and omnibuses began to hurry through Southside avenue and pedestrians innumerable set their faces southward in the direction of Jackson Park. Down at Vanburen street and the depot of the Illinois Central crowds began to gather early and by daybreak the approach to the viaduct was black with people, before the opening of the gates leading to the train platform.

The Congress street station of the Southside elevated road was early besieged also, and despite the fact that trains ran every five minutes to the fair grounds there was a continual jam on the stairs. As to the Cottage Grove avenue cable cars, they resembled lumps of sugar covered with flies. Men hung on the outside of the platforms, on the steps, the sides, and clambered up on the steps, where they sat in danger of slipping into the streets. Even the State street line, which deposited passengers three-quarters of a mile from the gates of the fair grounds, was crowded from early daylight. The steamboats too carried off thousands of people, who got the worth of their money from a marine point of view, as the lake was by no means smooth, and the motion made the trip decidedly interesting for persons with weak stomachs.

As the morning wore on the throngs increased. Excursion trains from near points and regular trains from the suburban towns on the various roads brought thousands, who swelled the crowds from other sources. It was a state and civic holiday, too, and all employees in the public buildings, freed from their desks, joined the crowds and accompanied the throngs released from mercantile establishments, many of which gave their employees a day off to join in the exercises.

Nine o'clock saw every means of transportation tested to its full capacity, in some cases beyond it. The brotherhood of wheelmen laughed the railroads to scorn as they sped down the boulevards on their pneumatic tire machines, distancing the street cars and giving the elevated trains a good race. All sorts of vehicles were pressed into service, from carriages with crests emblazoned on their panels, down to humble but serviceable express wagons, whose owners exacted a round price for the use of the springless vehicles drawn by antiquated horses. Those who failed to secure transportation to their liking, and there were many, set off on foot, and the sidewalks were filled with marchers, sometimes four abreast, all bound for the same destination.

Owing to the small part taken by the military in the ceremonies, there was little marching and countermarching and the streets were left free for the great body of civilians. There were some delegations from out-of-town who brought brass bands with them, and these blared and tooted up and down the principal thoroughfares, attracting the small boys and idlers. Most of the excursions, however, split up into small parties as they reached the depots and the bands were left to shift for themselves. At 10 o'clock, as the hour for the opening exercises drew near, the rush reached its height, subsiding at 11 o'clock. The jam at the railroad became less thick, the cable cars moved along only comfortably filled, and the boats carried off smaller loads of passengers. The pedestrians became fewer and fewer, and by noon the downtown streets were, if anything, clearer than on ordinary days.

In mild, cloudy weather without rain, the procession formed opposite the Lexington. At the head to clear the way, mounted on chargers, was a platoon of gray-coated Southport police. Behind them in brand new blue uniforms came a detachment of city police on horseback; 50 strong and five abreast. Next in line marched two companies of the 7th U.S. cavalry, under command of Capt. E. Varnum and Capt. L. R. Hare. As the grey-coats, blue-coats and regulars passed in review before the carriages occupied by the distinguished guests of the day their military bearing evoked rounds of praise and compliment, but it remained for the 4th division of the special escort of the occasion to bring out the enthusiasm.

This division was the Chicago Hussars, headed by Capt. E. L. Brand and Adj. Thomas S. Quincy. They appeared for the first time in Americanized Russian uniforms. They were six score of them, mounted on magnificent black chargers, and every man a giant. What with the physique and beauty of the horseflesh, and the unusual taste of the uniforms of blue broadcloth with white trimmings, their Prussian hussar riding boots, and their blue-black broadcloth helmets, they would from an American point of view, have challenged honors with the Uhlans of Germany or Grenadier Guards of Great Britain.

"A specimen of Chicago's volunteer reserve," said ex-Governor Walker, of Connecticut, who was doing honors for the Duke of Veragua, as the troops went past, and the illustrious Spaniard opened very wide his eyes. Twenty trumpeters sounded the approach of hussars and bringing up the rear of the military division was mounted troop A of the Illinois national guard with the procession of carriages led by the vehicle containing national commissioners P. A. Wildener of Pennsylvania, and Bradley B. Smalley of Vermont, with directors F. B. Bryan and James Wellsworth.

The seventh carriage brought out the enthusiasm of the onlookers. In it, his face to the south, sat the President of the United States, and on the opposite seat two other presidents; namely, President S. T. Palmer, of the World's Fair Columbian Commission, and H. N. Higginbotham, president of the World's Columbian Exhibition. Vice-President Stevenson rode with the World's Fair vice-president, Lyman J. Gage. Secretary Gresham rode with National Commissioner Davidson B. Penn. Secretary Carlisle, dignified, judicial looking, with George Y. Massey of Deleware. Secretary Herbert with Charles H. Schwab. Secretary Hoke Smith with the firebrand of the national commission, J. W. St. Clair of West Virginia. Secretary Morton with Director H. B. Stone. The American contingent having thus led the way, the third or foreign division arrived in the fourteenth carriage. This was occupied by the Duke of Veragua, first vice-president of the commission, ex-Governor Waller of Connecticut, the first vice-president of the exposition, Fred W. Peck, and Commander Dickenson of the United States navy. The fair sex appeared for the first time in the carriage which followed, the Duchess of Veragua being escorted by Mrs. Potter Palmer, who did the honors as president of the board of lady managers, and by Mrs. Commander Dickenson. In the 15th carriage were the Marquis de Barboles, son of the Duke and Duchess; M. H. De Young, commissioner from California, and second vice-president of the commission, and Robert A. Waller of the board of directors. In the 17th were the honorables Christobel Aquillera and Marie Delpilar Colon y Aquillera, son and daughter of the Duke, and Spanish commissioner Thos. G. Guttieres. In the 18th, the honorables Pedro Colon y Bertenado and Carlos Aquillera with the Marquis Villa la Obar and Director Charles L. Hutchinson.

The ducal party was succeeded by carriages occupied by the ambassador to England, Thomas F. Bayard, and ex-Minister to Belgium Lambert Ree, Major-General Miles and aides, Admiral Gherardi and aides, and Governor Altgeld. The carriage of Mayor Harrison, who was accompanied by three members of the board of aldermen, brought up in the extreme rear. The procession moved southward on Michigan avenue, thence along Grand Boulevard to 51st street, thence to south Park by way of Bayard avenue to Palmer avenue, entering the midway plaisance through the western gateway, making a short detour in order to avoid the Ferris wheel and resuming the broad promenade to the entrance gate. It was attended by an almost unbroken round of cheering. On the sidewalks, steps and lawns along the promenade, windows and roof tops, from the mansions of the millionaires and the frame house of the wage workers on the greensward of the parks and in the mud of the plaisance, the people collected. There were more people than the aristocrats of the Spanish court probably had ever seen before. And good-looking, prosperous, substantial people, too. There were mansions, one night say castles, on the way that would pass muster with the possessions of the Spanish nobility.

In the applause and heartiness of greeting the military shared with the President and the latter with the Spanish delegation; as for the reception given the duchess it could not have been heartier had Mrs. Cleveland accompanied her husband. The big bouquet that reposed in her lap when she left the Lexington hotel was fairly buried under blossoms thrown into the carriage by Michigan avenue belles, mingled with which were a number of miniature stars and stripes, which the duchess is likely to preserve as valued souvenirs.

Up to the boundaries of the plaisance the welcome was distinctly American, but from here on to the gates it partook of a decidedly cosmopolitan flavor. Arabs prostrated themselves on the ground and cried aloud "Allah." Cingalese, in long, white, flowing robes, salaamed with arms and shoulders. Eunuchs stood in line with the beauties of the harem and the donkey boy of Cairo knelt beside his sleek-coated companion.

Disquiet in Nicaragua.

San Juan de Nicaragua, May 1.—A revolutionary movement has been started against President Sacasa, of Nicaragua. It is reported that several skirmishes have been fought in Granada and Masaya. Telegraph communication with the interior of Nicaragua is interrupted, but reports of serious trouble may be expected.

On a Huge Scale.

Chicago, April 29.—The board of directors of the Columbian Associated Travellers, an organization composed of the commercial travellers of the world, are in session today at the Tremont House for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for the great travellers' demonstration at the Exposition on July 26th. This morning it was decided to give a grand concert in Festival Hall by the united bands of the country. These bands will be brought to Chicago by the different associations, and after their arrival will be united into one great band numbering two thousand or more instruments.

REVOLUTION IN CUBA

Hot Southern Blood Cannot Live in Peace.

YOUNG LADY UNCONSCIOUS 18 DAYS

She Jumps From a Street Car and Injures Her Head.

Towns Along the Mississippi in Fear of Floods—Nicaraguans Also in Revolt—How the Latest Arctic Expedition Scheme is Progressing — Especi lous Divorce Proceedings.

Havana, May 1.—Cuba is again in the throes of revolution. A general uprising has taken place throughout the eastern part of the island. The movement, which has been kept from the public by the authorities, was started near Holguin on April 26th, when two brothers named Sartorius started the warcry, and with twenty followers marched out of the little town of Purnio. They were reinforced the following day by eighty men from the town of Velasco. They continued in the direction of Milas, near the north coast, where they were strongly reinforced, and where they expected to receive help from the United States. The Sartorus brothers are young men of good families and were born in Gibara. Their father is a retired captain in the Spanish army, a man of wealth and highly respected. The two boys, however, have been prominently identified with the revolutionary movement and have been under Spanish surveillance for several months. Reports of uprisings throughout the districts of Manseallo, Holguin, Guannano and Las Tumas are being received. A council of war was called by the captain general on the night of April 27th, and yesterday he issued an order declaring the province of Santiago de Cuba in a state of siege. Orders have been issued to troops from every point. They are being sent eastward to check the uprising, which is now becoming general, apparently in keeping with the previous arrangement of the leaders. Throughout Havana, Montanzas and neigboring cities regular troops are marching in the streets drilling constantly. The militia have been pressed into service and extra guards placed around all public buildings. The steamer Villa Verde, which was not to have sailed for several days, was despatched yesterday with a battalion for Nuovilas. The troops who have been following bandits in this vicinity have been ordered to Manzanillo. The cutter Magallanos will sail from Santiago for Gibara, on the north coast, where she will remain to intercept the landing of any filibustering expeditions. The situation is considered by the authorities and the public press as serious, and all available government forces are being centered in the Vueltra arreba.

Peary Arctic Explorations.

Burlington, N. J., May 1.—The Peary relief expedition had their second annual reunion at the villa of Prof. Wm. D. Travais, of this city, last night. During the course of the evening the subject of the second Peary expedition was talked of and it was stated that Peary had earned some $15,000 in his lecture tour and was willing to expend this in the second attempt to reach the frigid zone. The second expedition will try to start about the middle of July, and will be under the direction of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.

Mississippi Floods Feared.

St. Paul, Minn., May 1.—The Mississippi river is rapidly attaining a flood height. The government gauge at St. Paul yesterday registered 13 feet. It is now nearly a foot higher than at any previous time this spring and is going up rapidly. With the danger line at St. Paul at 14 feet, the river will have to rise but little before serious results follow. As compared with former spring rises in the month of April, this is almost unprecedented. St. Paul people look for high water in the month of June.

Unconscious Eighteen Days.

New York, May 1.—The case of Miss Mary McCann, in the Memorial hospital at Orange, N. J., is attracting widespread attention among medical men. The girl was on a South Orange car near the orphan asylum at Vailsburg, on April 13th, when she became frightened by the speed of the car and jumped off. She was severely cut and bruised by the fall, and was taken to the hospital unconscious and has remained in that condition ever since—eighteen days. She seems strong and takes nourishment naturally, but all attempts to restore her to consciousness have failed. Dr. Thomas Harvey thinks a blood vessel burst in her brain and a clot of blood formed. He thinks this will be gradually absorbed and that the girl will regain consciousness.

Archbishop Kenrick's Coadjutor.

St. Louis, May 1.—Bishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, said this afternoon that the Pope will to-day make the announcement of the appointment of Rt. Rev. John J. Kain, Bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., as coadjutor to Archbishop Peter J. Kenrick of this diocese. Bishop Kain was second on the list of those sent to Rome by the suffragan bishop. He was the first choice of the priests of the archdiocese. He was born about 52 years ago in Martinsberg, Va., graduated at St. Peter's seminary and took his theological course at Mary's college, Baltimore. He was ordained a priest in July, 1866, by Archbishop Spalding. Soon afterwards he was sent to Virginia and was made bishop of Wheeling in May, 1873.

A Delsartean Divorce.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 1.—Mrs. Henrietta Russell, the well known lecturer on decorative art and a disciple of Delsarte, quietly secured a divorce and left last night as quietly for Chicago. She came to Sioux Falls on the 19th of January, and secured a divorce last 11 days after completing her residence period. The defendant, Edmund Russell, who is now in San Francisco, made no defence. Desertion was the ground for divorce.

The Cravens at the Fair.

Chicago, Ills., May 1.—The Earl and Countess of Craven arrived at the Hotel Richelieu this afternoon with seven servants and were installed on the first floor with a suite of sixteen rooms.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

THE FAIR FORMALLY OPENED

Chicago Full of People, Excitement and Enthusiasm.

CLEVELAND PRESSES THE BUTTON.

The "Windy City" Has Something to Blow About—Chaplain of the Senate Invokes a Blessing on the Great Undertaking.

Chicago, May 1.—Where little more than half a century ago a vast expanse of prairie, over which the wild, untutored savage roamed at will, stands to-day the sixth city of the universe, harboring within its borders more than a million and a half of souls, the gateway between the great east and the greater west, twice razed to its foundations by the ravages of the fire fiend, and yet arising pheonix-like from its ashes; teeming with industrial and business life, with a commerce aggregating more than two billions annually, the centering point of nearly one hundred thousand miles of steel highways—towards Chicago, greatest, in view of her youth and adversities, of all cities, the eyes of the civilized world are turned to-day. Thinking of Chicago, the hearts of 55,000,000 American citizens of native birth and of foreign birth, gathered within her borders from every nation under the sun, sons of old England, brothers of the sister republic on the shores of the British channel, natives of the Celestial empire, men and women who have thrown off serfdom and tyranny of the Russias to find renewed life and liberty under the flag of the republic, the millions of Germans and Scandinavians who have founded a new home under the stars and stripes—thinking of Chicago the hearts of the 55,000,000 thrill to-day with patriotic pride. American energy and determination are exemplified to-day as never before. By the simple touch of a button, amid the shouts of a multitude, and the trumpeting of heralds, the gates of the "White City," beyond them the greatest international exposition ever dreamed of or conceived, greater than all those that have gone before rolled into one, are thrown open wide to Christendom.

The Garden City was up and doing with the rising of the sun. The American flag floated proudly from myriads of staffs and fluttered from windows and balconies, from the cottage of the laborer, the business place of the merchant prince, and the imposing domicile of the multi-millionaire. Taken all in all, the decorations of the city were perhaps not as elaborate as on the occasion of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings in October last, but what they lacked in gaudiness is made up in patriotism. Liver-colored excrescences, which were an eye-sore a few months ago, were mainly conspicuous by their absence to-day, but the stars and stripes were here, there and everywhere. Most of the large retail business houses in the center of the city were draped with red, white and blue, while the smoke-begrimed walls and pillars and porticos of public buildings looked new with variegated bunting. The populace was early astir, and from an early hour the thoroughfares in the business centre, the gateway to the park, were alive with pedestrians.

An apparently-never ceasing throng poured out of the various depots, within which every few moments long and heavily laden trains, bringing from far and near prospective participants in the events of the day, came to a stop. The early suburban trains on the Illinois Central, as well as on the South Side elevated road, and the various cable systems centering at Jackson Park, found their capacity taxed early in the day, while vehicles of every and all descriptions were pressed into service for the accommodation of the crowds that did not fancy the seven-mile stretch of sidewalk between Madison street and the park gates. The elements were in harmony with the occasion and the sun gleamed forth from a sky unobscured by the faintest cloudlet. As early as 9 o'clock it was estimated that over one hundred thousand people had passed through the turn-stiles into the grounds, and yet the begira had scarcely commenced.

As the hour approached for the departure of the distinguished guests who were to prominently participate in the exercises of the day, an immense crowd began to assemble on Michigan avenue, streiching from the auditorium to the Lexington hotel, a distance of over one and a half miles. Shortly before 10 o'clock the Duke of Veragua and party were escorted from the auditorium hotel to the carriage in waiting, the appearance of the distinguished descendant of Columbus being greeted with prolonged applause.

The procession moved southward in the following order: Platoon of mounted police, troop of United States cavalry under command of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, troop of Chicago Hussars in brilliant uniform, carriages containing the Duke of Veragua and suite, members of the national commission, state legislature, city council and other distinguished guests. The procession moved at a sharp trot southward on Michigan avenue until the Lexingson hotel was reached. Here there was a short wait, ended by the appearance of the President, accompanied by the members of the cabinet and others of the presidential party. This was the signal for a renewal of the enthusiasm, and the President frequently acknowledged the heartiness of the demonstration by doffing his hat and bowing to the right and left.

The presidential carriage was drawn up immediately in front of the vehicles occupied by the ducal party, and the signal was again given for the head of the procession to move. The line of march was south on Michigan avenue to 35th street, thence to Grand Boulevard, to Midway Plaisance, entering through the eastern main entrance to Jackson park, and thence over the main roadway to the rotunda of the exhibition building. All along the route people were gathered on the sidewalks and doorsteps, and windows of the residences and business structures, and the applause was continuous and hearty.

Upon reaching the administration building the distinguished guests were received and greeted by the members of the joint committee on ceremonies. Fifteen minutes were thus occupied, and then it was announced that everything was in readiness for the dedication exercises. The procession was reformed and moved towards the grand stand, the President being escorted by President Palmer and the Duke of Veragua by President Higginbotham. The stand had been erected at the eastern entrance of the administration building, and it was an inspiring view that was presented to the vision of the President as he mounted the stairway. Before him was such a throng of faces as he had never encountered before. A half-million or more of them. Behind them was the Grand Basin, with the imposing and fascinating McMonnies' fountain, with old Father Time steering the ship with his scythe. Beyond was a long stretch of shining water, literally covered with steam and electric craft, and on its farther bank the colossal gold statue of the republic, looming up like a veritable giant, and beyond again the peristyle, with its Columbian arch, crowned by the heroic figures of the quadriga, and with the casino on its left and music hall on its right.

Immediately to the right of the president was that wonder of architecture, the gigantic manufactures building, with the electricity building for its neighbor, and on the other side the agricultural building and machinery hall. In the distance could be seen the placid bosom of Lake Michigan. The President was escorted to a seat on the front centre of the platform. Above and behind him were stationed the orchestra, to his right the members of the press, immediately behind and on his left the distinguished guests. These included, besides the ducal party, the World's Fair commissioners from foreign countries, members of the house and senate, members of the diplomatic corps, national commissioners and lady managers, representatives of state boards and others to a total of over two thousand.

The appearance of the President, Vice-President Stevenson, the Duke and the other distinguished guests was greeted with a shout from every throat that combined into a deafening din, and the cheers were repeated again and again as one well-known face after another appeared in view. The enthusiasm was still at its height when the chorus and orchestra broke forth with America, a signal of the inauguration of the opening ceremonies. When the music had died away the blind chaplain of the United States senate, Rev. W. H. Milburn, D. D., was led to the front of the platform. Every head was bowed and many bared while he delivered a fervent invocation, asking the blessing of the Almighty upon the enterprise.

Next on the programme was the poem written by W. A. Croffutt, a well-known journalist of the national capital and entitled "The Prophecy," which was read with telling effect by Miss Jessie Couthal of this city. Once again the music was borne upon the air. This time it was the inspiring strains of Beethoven's "In praise of God." The address of Director-General Davis was brief and to the point. The presentation of President Cleveland was the signal for still another outburst of cheering, and it was several minutes before quiet was sufficiently restored to enable him to commence his address. He was frequently interrupted with applause, and when, in closing, he pressed his finger upon the electric button, the signal for the starting of the machinery in the machinery building, the scene was indescribable. Men, women and children shouted and yelled at the top of their voices, the steam whistles of the launches on the lagoon were given full play, hats, handkerchiefs, canes and umbrellas were waved and shaken, and cannon boomed with terrific effect.

At the conclusion of the exercises President Cleveland was escorted to the manufactures building, and received the commission of foreign nations in the American section. He will leave for Washington to-night. The Duke of Veragua and party were escorted through several of the buildings in the afternoon. After the exercises were over the immense throng of spectators scattered over the grounds and through the buildings. To-night the display of fireworks will be startlingly beautiful. The women's building was formally dedicated this afternoon, the programme comprising invocation and an anthem by a choir of women, and an address by Mrs. Potter-Palmer and pronouncing of benediction by Lady Somerset.

Wind Storm at Niagara.

Niagara Falls, April 29.—A heavy wind storm prevailed here all day, increasing to a gale towards evening. Many windows in the large hotels along the river were broken, trees uprooted and blown down on the islands. The wind drove the water down the lake and Niagara River so much that it rose in the gorge almost to the top of the wharves. The suspension bridge swung in a dangerous manner and many persons refused to cross. Men and boys living on the Canadian side managed to get across by clinging to the iron rails.

Death of An Author.

A famous English writer, John Addington Symonds, died a week ago in Rome, Italy. He was born in Bristol October 5th, 1840, and was educated at Harrow school and Balliol college, Oxford. Among the more widely-known of his works are "Introduction to the Study of Dante," "Studies of the Greek Poets," and contributions to the "English Men of Letters Series" on Shelley and Sir Philip Sidney. He also wrote an article on "Italian History" for the Encyclopedia Britannica.

The World's Great Men.

London, April 29.—The official list of the delegates from Great Britain's literary, scientific and musical societies to the congress to be held in Chicago has been almost completed. The literary world will be represented by Sir Edwin Arnold, music by Alexander Campbell and John Frederick Bridge, pedagogy by Prof. Sylvanus Thompson, engineering by Sir Benjamin Baker and Prof. Francis Elegan, electrical work by William Henry Preece, Alexander Siemens and Major Cardew, and art by Sir Frederick Leighton.

Royal Prejudice.

London, April 29.—Considerable blame is attached to the Queen in the best-informed circles because she is believed to have discouraged the plans of several members of the royal family to go to the Chicago World's Fair. Every effort of the American and English authorities interested in the fair to induce an English prince or princess to make the journey has been shattered by the queen's opposition. The last invitation was extended to Princess Christian in her capacity as president of the women's section of the British commission and it has been declined with thanks. The programme of the Prince of Wales for the summer excludes the possibility of an American tour.

Sane Ulstermen.

London, April 29.—A large number of residents of Ulster belonging to the Presbyterian and Unitarian denominations repudiate the resolution in opposition to Irish home rule sent to Lord Salisbury as representing the opinions of the Protestants of Ulster. These home rule Protestants have therefore caused a communication to be sent to Gladstone expressing confidence in Gladstone and his policy with regard to Ireland. Gladstone has sent a reply in which he states that he is comforted to observe the existence of such an enlightened opinion as that held by his correspondents amid the sea of violence and intolerance in Belfast.

THEIR PETITION.

Request of the Mainland League for a Veto of the Parliament Buildings Bill.

Following is the petition adopted by the Constitutional League at Vancouver, which is to be circulated over the province for signatures and afterwards presented to the Governor-General:—

To the Right Honorable Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley, G.C.B., Earl of Derby, Baron Stanley, of Preston, Governor-General of Canada, etc., etc., and to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council:—

May it Please Your Excellency:—

The petition of the undersigned people of British Columbia humbly sheweth:—

That all rural districts, without regard to their political leanings, are crying out for larger appropriations for work of development;

That the estimates submitted to the Legislature at its last session show revenue and expenditure as follows:..

Receipts (in round numbers) from—

Dominion Subsidies	$ 242,000
Land Sales	175,000
Timber and Mining Revenue	97,000
Miscellaneous, including Interest and Reimbursements	122,000
Taxes, and charges in nature of taxes	424,000
Total Provincial Revenue	$1,060,000

And Expenditures (in round numbers) for—

Charges of Government and Maintenance, other than works of development	$1,011,000
Surveys	50,000
Roads, Streets, Bridges and Wharves	215,000
Total Estimated Expenditure	$1,276,000

Thus showing a deficit of $216,000, to be made up from borrowed money, in order to carry on the ordinary work of the country.

And the petition of the undersigned further showeth:—

That with full knowledge of the facts above set forth, and while protesting its inability to meet the demand of all sections of the province for larger expenditures on works of development, the Government has, by an act entitled "An Act to provide for the erection of New Buildings for the accommodation of the Provincial Legislature and the Public Departments," taken power to borrow the sum of six hundred thousand dollars to meet the first estimate of the cost of the said buildings;

That the present public buildings could, with small additions, be made to serve the purposes of the province for many years to come;

That the proposed expenditure cannot be justified upon any ground of necessity or expediency, and that it will involve an addition to the debt of the province which will seriously curtail its ability to provide for necessary works of development;

That the Government has, further, promised consideration to a demand made upon the province for financial aid by the promoters of a new trans-continental railway, to be called the British Pacific Railway, and has, by a Government Act, extended the time limit of the charter of the said railway, pending consideration of said demand, the promoters asserting that said railway cannot be constructed without such aid;

That said demand is for a guarantee of interest, at four per cent. per annum, upon bonds of the said railway, to the amount of $3000,000.

And the petition of the undersigned further sheweth:—

That, owing to the rapid increase in the population of certain parts of British Columbia since the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Legislative Assembly of the province has not been, for many years, representative of the people of the province;

That the said Assembly is non-representative to an extent entirely subversive to the principle of responsible government, as the subjoined statements from the returns of the last general election will show.

The Mainland, with 9025 registered voters, returned 17 members.

The Island, with 6535 registered voters, returned 16 members.

The province is divided into 18 constituencies, with a total registered vote of 15,560. Of these voters, 12,691 are registered in seven constituencies, which elect sixteen members, and the remaining 2,869 voters are registered in eleven constituencies, which elect seventeen members:—

At the last general election the seven constituencies, registering 12,691 voters, returned only four members as supporters of the Government, while eleven small constituencies, having 2869 voters, returned sixteen Government supporters, and one of the four Government supporters elected by a large constituency having resigned before the meeting of the House, his place was supplied by an opponent of the Government;

At a meeting of the House, therefore, we had (giving each member his proportion of the votes registered in his constituency):

Nineteen members who were supporters of Government, representing 4576 registered voters;

Fourteen members who were not supporters of Government, representing 10,984 registered voters.

And the petition of the undersigned further sheweth:—

That at various times before and since the last general election, and particularly in the speech of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the House in January last, a measure providing for a just redistribution of representation has been promised, the words of His Honor's speech being: "The time has arrived when the altered conditions of the Province demand a change in the method of popular representation in the Legislative Assembly, and a measure of redistribution will, therefore, be submitted to you;"

That this often-repeated promise has not been fulfilled.

And the petition of the undersigned further sheweth—

That the Mainland portion of British Columbia, according to the census of 1891, has an area of 366,300 square miles, whereas the Island portion embraces 16,002 square miles only; that the said Mainland portion has, therefore, the greatest need of expenditure upon works of development; that the said Mainland contributes over two-thirds of the total revenue collected within the province, and has, by the census of 1891, a population of 61,400 as against 36,767 on the Island; and that the natural resources, from the development of which the prosperity of the country must come, lie largely on the Mainland;

That, therefore, the people of the said Mainland portion of British Columbia object most strongly to the squandering of the provincial resources in non-productive undertakings, by the vote of a non-representative House, and are now advocating the separation of the Mainland from the Island as the surest means of relief from the evils under which they suffer.

Your petitioners, therefore, having within them power no constitutional means of redress, pray that Your Excellency may be pleased to veto the aforesaid Parliament Buildings Construction Act, so that the same may have no force or effect until and unless it be assented to by a majority of the members of a Legislature properly representative of the people of the province.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

No Signs of the Campania.

New York, April 29.—The steamship Campania, which was expected to break all records on her maiden voyage to this port from Queenstown, had not appeared off Sandy Hook lightship at one this morning. She was then five days and seventeen hours from Daunt's Rock, which she passed westward bound on Sunday last, at 1:25 p.m., Greenwich time. The record from Queenstown, held by the Paris, of the American line, is five days 14 hours and 24 minutes. In order to beat this time, the Campania should have been reported off the lightship at 11 o'clock last night.

Chicago Welcomes Veragua.

Chicago, April 29.—The Duke de Veragua and party reached the Union depot here at 10:15 this morning and were received on the platform by President Palmer, of the World's Fair, who welcomed the ducal party. The Duke replied with thanks. The party then entered carriages and, escorted by mounted police, infantry, cavalry, and large numbers of representative people, were conveyed to the Auditorium Hotel. Thousands of citizens lined the streets, enthusiastically greeting the party. The Duke was given a brief respite on his arrival at the hotel. Later in the day a delegation of city officials and members of the city board of aldermen, headed by Mayor Harrison, welcomed the Duke of Veragua in the name of the city of Chicago. The party were received in the large reception room of the hotel appropriately decorated in honor of the occasion. As the Duke entered at one end of the large room the mayor and party entered from the other. The mayor advanced and in a brief speech presented a costly casket to the Duke. Within the casket was a series of resolutions of welcome, handsomely engrossed and illuminated on parchment, and a set of silver keys, typifying the freedom of the city. His grace expressed his gratitude in a few well chosen words and the ceremony was over.

Marriage of a Baltimore Beauty.

Baltimore, April 29.—Grace church was crowded at noon to-day upon the marriage of Miss Sadie Price of this city, who is accounted the handsomest of Baltimore's beautiful girls, to Mr. Archibald Peil, a society man of New York. In the audience were representative society people from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Richmond, Va., and other points. The southern method of decoration prevailed, flowering vines of jessamine, and delicate southern creepers were twisted around the church pillars, while in the aisles and chancel were heaps of loose cut lilies, violets, roses and white tulips. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Arthur C. Powell, assisted by Rev. Dr. Brewster of Brooklyn. The bride wore a gown of heavy white satin, elaborately trimmed with point lace, with an illusion veil fastened with a diamond sun. The bride's attendants were attired in gowns of a delicate tint of pale green, ruffled about the corsage with tulle.

Give me those pills that never gripe,
That do not break my rest at night—
Wills English Pills that banish foes,
That bring relief and sweet repose.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q. 27-8-8

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFedy's.

Mr. Warren D. Wentz
of Geneva, N. Y.,

Tells of His Fearful Sufferings After Gastric Fever and His Cure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

All who know Mr. W. D. Wentz give him the best of recommendations for honesty and integrity. For many years he has worked for Mr. D. P. Wilson, the harness maker and member of the Geneva Board of Health. He says:

"I was taken sick last October with gastric fever and my chance for recovery was considered almost hopeless. After 7 weeks the fever slowly left me, but I could not eat the simplest food without terrible distress. It seemed that I had recovered from the fever to

Die of Starvation

I took pepsin compounds, bismuth, charcoal, cod liver oil and malt until my physician confessed that his skill was about exhausted and he did not know what else to try. Everything I took seemed like pouring melted lead into my stomach. I happened to think I had part of a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla that had been in the house for two or three years, that I found had benefited me previously for dyspepsia. I began taking it and soon began to feel better. I have now taken a little over two bottles and can truthfully say I feel well again and can eat anything without distressing me, even to

Pie and Cheese

which I have been unable to touch for years. The English language does not contain words enough to permit me to express the praise I would like to give to Hood's Sarsaparilla." W. D. WENTZ, 18½ Castle St., Geneva, N. Y.

A Good Voucher

"I have known Mr. Warren D. Wentz for many years and can vouch for him as a man of veracity and one well known about here. I have sold him several bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

during the past few months." M. H. PARTRIDGE, Druggist, Geneva, N. Y.

Hood's Pills Cure **Liver Ills**

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A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-ly

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Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

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Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only *non-poisonous* remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. *The Universal American Cure.* Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

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J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
391 Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Audean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, m29-tf 55 Third street Victoria

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The Leading Opticians, 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

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DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

No. 190.

A BY-LAW

For the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers.

Whereas it is advisable to appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to superintend sewerage and to define his or their duties;

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Section 1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more persons (not however exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work.

Section 2. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council of the said Corporation, and shall hold office only at the pleasure of the Council, and for the period prescribed and limited in and otherwise undr and subject to sub-section 98 of section 194 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

Section 3. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:

(a) To perform the duties devolving upon the Sewerage Commissioners under the agreement made the 20th day of December, 1890, between Alexander McBean and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and under the sewerage contract No. 1.

(b) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the above mentioned agreement and contract, and to report thereon to the Municipal Council.

(c) To sign all cheques drawn in respect of accounts and claims connected with the above mentioned agreement and contract.

(d) To sign cheques (subject to the conditions of sub-section c hereof) for drawing out the funds now standing to the credit of the corporation under the sewerage loan fund (by-law 1890) or sewerage special deposit account, being the balance of the money obtained under the sewerage loan by-law, 1890, and the accrued interest thereon.

(e) To settle all disputes which may from time to time arise between the Chief Engineer, the Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and the contractor (McMcBean) in connection with the sewerage work.

Section 3. The Mayor of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized to countersign cheques drawn by the Sewerage Commissioner or Sewerage Commissioners.

No cheques shall be paid at the bank which has not got the Mayor's signature thereon.

This by-law may be cited as the Sewer Commissioners' By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 17th day of April, 1893. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

Vivid Pictures From the Stirring Times of the Great Opium War.

MASSACRE OF THE WRETCHED NATIVES

How the French Fleet Smashed the Chinese at Foochow—The Takoo Fort Slaughter—What "Heaven's Light" Does For Mankind.

(By Capt. H. J. Robertson, Moresby Island.)

CHAPTER XVII.

"HEAVEN'S LIGHT."

"That only is bad which, if generalized, would jeopardize or make more difficult the life of our race."

A few years ago the most deadly parasite known to the human family, was introduced into British Columbia. This parasite is a native of a large country called Tseng; the parasites are called Tsengs. The nomad Mongol and Manchoo tribes have, off and on, for eleven centuries done their utmost to keep down this parasite. Many millions have been killed off at different times, but in a short time they were as thick as ever. Earthquakes, floods, famines, annual pestilential epidemics, dysentery, cholera, malignant smallpox, leprosy and divers other diseases, the germs they carry and take off and on with the seasons. The spring rains flush the gutters and drains, washing all their impurities into the river; or it percolates into their wells; the excrementitious matter saved during the winter is diluted and spread on their fields, and thrown on the growing plants, forcing vegetation. The noisome effluvium is sickening. The pestilential germs in the water and in the air, start the ball rolling. Dysentery and cholera, which carry off their victims by the hundreds, and the deadly scare assists by the thousands. When they take on their winter clothing, padded with cotton, which has done duty for generations, passed down or sold to a poorer class (nothing is ever thrown away) thus vile diseases are transmitted wherever this parasite goes. "There is some soul of goodness in things evil," (what would our medical men in British Columbia do without this?)

Infanticide is an institution of the country and to such an extent is this carried on in some provinces, that one woman is married and cohibits with several husbands. Notwithstanding all these impediments to over-population, the food supply is found inadequate, hence the ceaseless struggle for food, for life. All and everything human is sunk in the intense animal craving for food; food, nothing but food. Morals, ethical morality; and we expect them, or anything else like them, from a race of people who will sell their children to become sodomites and prostitutes, for food? No more than we can expect honesty in the Pharisee, religion in the hypocrite or justice in the tyrant.

To resume, nothing was found really efficacious to keep down the parasite until some swashbuckle natives of England found in India—in the provinces of Benares and Patna, a most seductive drug extracted from the poppy, grown on the alluvial deposits, and irrigated by the waters of the sacred Ganges. This drug is called opium by the natives; by the swashbucklers "Heaven's Light" and "civilizer," and if there is any truth in history this drug has not been misnamed. If it once gets the slightest hold of white, black, yellow or red, it has never been known to let go. It never releases any of its victims until they join the great majority. As a civilizer it is also very effective; it not only kills its victims, but passes the love of the drug to their progeny. Alcohol had its victims, and occassionally men and women go under its influence, which they sincerely regret when the fit is past, but opium works differently; it destroys everything that is good, that is human; it kills slowly but surely. The victims know this, but they cannot help themselves, they cannot resist, they cannot overcome their cravings. House, land, children, wife, all are sacrificed one after the other. Death has no deterring effect, death is longed for when the drug is not to be had. It is well-known by those who have seen some of its effects, by those who have watched its effects on the victims (the writer of this for one) who commence from curiosity, are led on and on, gradually, by its seductiveness, and when they would stop, suffered such intense agonies that they had to continue smoking the drug. Drink is temporary madness, opium Hic jacet.

Some years ago before steamers were running on the coast of China, I had two white passengers, men of intelligence, but unfortunately addicted to opium. With a fair wind it was 48 hours' passage; with head winds, from 12 to 15 days, but to be certain these men took sufficient opium to last them over 20 days. We started after the first burst of the northeast monsoon, but a succession of gales kept us back. These men got out of opium; they had reduced there usual allowance; they scraped out their pipes; what was refused before became more precious than gold. Their torture then commenced; they would cry out in their intense agony; they refused food, anything; they wished to die. I had to have them watched, fearing they would commit suicide. Had these men owned the mines of Golconda they would gladly have given them for a few pipes of opium. To save their lives I ran into an infected port, risking confiscation, that these men might have their drug. They both joined the majority within a year after that.

A well-to-do Chinaman of my acquaintance was induced to try a few pipes. After experiencing the pleasure he tried again. In a few weeks he was past reclaiming. He had a fairly good business and a family of four children. He lost all care for his business. Things went from bad to worse; his friends gave him money, but—could not or would not—keep on doing so. The children were sold, but the wife was unsaleable. So she went round begging. When everything failed he scraped out his pipe, washed out the tube and swallowed the lot. Some of his relatives advanced on the strength of the wife's promise to pay just sufficient to put the body under ground.

The swashbucklers annexed India piece by piece, and finding out the wonderful effects of this drug, and to what extent the man animal would go to obtain it, and the wealth beyond calculation to be gained by selling the drug, made it a government monopoly—which it remains to this day. Cultivators of the soil found there was more money to be made growing the poppy, so acres by the thousands were perverted for that purpose. It is estimated that there is now over 1,000,000 acres of the best land now in use for this purpose.

The introduction of this drug into Tseng was accomplished by the East India Company (the simplicity of the Tsengs rendered this an easy matter.) The drug worked like a charm, the Tsengs took to it with avidity, and as a natural consequence it took them off rapidly; millions yearly; foregoing examples will give an idea how.

CHAPTER XVIII.

JUST A LITTLE HISTORY.

The Manchoos, finding they suffered more in loss of revenue than they gained by the destruction of the Tsengs, tried every possible means from 1834 to 1860 to stop the continuous drain of money out of the country, but they could not withstand the gentle persuasion of the Britons with their well equipped ships of war, and their well trained soldiers, their rifles and Armstrong guns. From the opening up of trade with Tseng all business transactions were done through go-betweens. As in the past, so they are now, stalking horses, rascality. These go-betweens bribed the officials to shut their eyes to the smuggling of the opium. This led to trouble. We have on record that on April 28th one-half of the stock of opium in Canton was given up as contraband, the remainder, 20,283 chests, was surrendered on the 21st of May and the merchants left on the 24th of May. The opium, 40,566 chests, was burnt on the 3rd of June. If these chests contained the same amount as chests do now, one pecul—133 1-3 lbs; 5,408,866 2-3 lbs. of opium was then destroyed. In August Hong Kong was taken; 5th January, 1840, an edict of the Emperor was published interdicting all trade and intercourse with England forever. Our swashbucklers had evidently a roving commission, for ships, forts, towns, cities, all came in for a share of their pleasantries and this brought these obstinate Tsengs to their senses. So, on the 20th of January, 1841, Hong Kong was ceded with $1,000,000 to stay the foreign devil. The rampage was kept up, more forts destroyed, guns taken, Canton city bombarded and on the 25th of May the city ransomed for $1,000,000, and $500,000 was paid down. Month after month this unequal contest was continued. On the 12th of August, 1842, another treaty was signed at Nankin, China to pay for daring to try to protect her people from opium $21,000,000; open five ports to foreign trade, Hong Kong to be ceded in perpetuity to Great Britain. Our officials finding money coming in very slowly, sent some cousular officers to establish a foreign customs service in 1854, to collect duties, to pay the little accounts, and for advice, etc., etc., etc., plundering our merchants to pay themselves.

On the 28th of October, 1851, the borcha (Chinese rigged vessel) Arrow was captured, accused of smuggling, and 12 Chinese of the crew taken. This gave another opening for our swashbucklers. Canton was again bombarded, the Chinese fleet of war junks was destroyed. In 1857 troops were sent from Great Britain, Madras and other places, and another fleet was destroyed. Trouble with the Sepoys in India stopped the fun for a few months. On the 28th and 29th of December Canton was bombarded by the English and French, who entered and took possession on the 5th of January, 1858. Yeh, the viceroy, who had beheaded every person caught smuggling or smoking opium, and credited with having ordered the execution of over 100,000 of the Cantonese, was sent to Calcutta for trying to stop opium smuggling. The English and French proceeded towards Pekin, destroying the forts at the mouth of the Peiho river. Another treaty was signed on the 29th of June at Tien-tsin; a few more millions of dollars were extracted. So much for freedom of trade and the toleration of Christianity.

In June, 1859, Mr. Bruce, British envoy, on his way to Pekin, was stopped at the mouth of the Peiho. Admiral Hope, with death or Westminster Abbey in view, attempted to force the passage at take his gunboats up, in full line of fire of the forts, landed his men in the mud, which was full of spikes. Consequently he was repulsed with a loss of 81 killed and 390 more or less wounded, and the gunboats Tees, Plover and Cormorant sung.

CHAPTER XIX.

A LITTLE MORE HISTORY.

In our little wars (i.e., armed picnics) of retaliation against the Chinese our vessels entered any of the ports, sent for the highest official in the neighborhood and gave orders for so many head of cattle and other provisions required to be supplied at such a time and place, and they rarely failed to turn up at the appointed time.

In 1860, our grand picnic took place in conjunction with the French, to avenge our honor, and to punish the Manchoos for firing on Admiral Hope's fleet. The following abstract is from the "Narrative of the North China Campaign:"

"British force under the command of Sir Hope Grant. Officers, 407; men, white soldiers, Sikhs and Paryonbers, 12,454. Canton coolies, 2300. Total, 15,161. French, under command of General Montauban, number of officers and men not given, but there was not over half of the British force. On the 1st and 4th of August the greater portion of these forces was landed in the mud about three miles outside of the forts at the mouth of the Peiho River, without the slightest opposition. Two of these forts were deserted, and when examined it was found that dummy guns bound with hide composed the armament. The Tartar forces were said to be in the vicinity to the number of 40,000 Manchoos and 20,000 recruits from different provinces. On the 3rd a reconnaissance was made and a large entrenched camp, defended by a crenellated wall was found, from behind which the enemy kept up a sharp fire, though, owing to the distance from which the missiles came, those that reached the allies were spent and almost harmless. The enemy must have fired their gingals at a very high elevation, as the three men who were wounded on our side, and the six men and an officer on the side of the French, were bruised more from the weight of the metal falling through the air than by any force imparted by the explosive impetus in the gun. Having no cavalry it was resolved to retire. The Tartars claimed this as a victory. On the 12th the forces attacked the entrenched camp. The Armstrongs opened fire at 1500 yards, and shell after shell burst over the devoted heads of the enemy, the Tartars, closing up instantaneously the gaps that were made in their ranks by the murderous shells. And the delight was general to see how repeatedly they reached the wall of mounted men, who stood so long and so bravely discharging their wretched gingals at us without the slightest effect. The fight on our side had been almost entirely sustained by artillery. Their 6000 or 7000 cavalry, armed for the most part with bows and arrows and spears, only a small proportion with matchlocks, had behaved, as General Napier justly observed, with courageous endurance. They appeared very sanguine at first, but what could such a wretched crew do against 10,000 well-armed and well-disciplined British troops, supported by 5000 equally effective French? Casualties on our side—Two Sikhs killed, one officer and 12 men wounded.

Takoo was taken by the Allies on the 14th; 42 British and French guns were brought to bear on the entrenched and fortified camp, which mounted 45 pieces of artillery, from 4 and 6 to 24 pounders. The contest was hot and angry for some time. When the place was taken I observed that some of the unfortunate creatures had been tied to the guns by the legs. This seems almost incredible, but several officers and myself saw the poor victims lying dead or dying tied to the weapons they were employed to use against us. It is wonderful, considering the hot fire of the enemy, how little injury had been inflicted on our side. Not a man was killed, only three British gunners wounded, and about a dozen French. One British sailor was wounded while destroying some war junks. On the morning of the 21st the North Takoo Fort was taken by assault; in the afternoon the lower North Fort threw open its gates, and the garrison, upwards of 2000 men, passively yielded like so many sheep. At dark Mr., afterwards Sir Henry, Parkes, returned with an unconditional surrender of the country on the banks of the Peiho, as far as Tien-tsin. Casualties, 17 men killed; 22 officers and 161 men wounded. The French had about 130 casualties; some of their officers having been killed."

Here we have the written evidence of an eye-witness, a civilian, of the great China war; the "glorious success of the Allies." An army of over 20,000 men; the French and British fleets, and about 100 transports; five thousand men with fifteen thousand coolies to carry them when there was no shooting to be done, matched and conquered the country, and were received with open arms; but let me close this little history.

The Tartars still tried to evade coming to any satisfactory terms, so the Allies marched to Pekin, looted and burned the emperor's summer palace, and on the 23rd of October another treaty was signed; two and three quarter millions sterling to the British, and nearly the same amount to the French. Two more articles had been admitted, which were not proposed in the previous treaty, drawn up at Tien-tsin; one legalizing coolie emigration, the other ceding to Her Majesty's government Kowloon, opposite Kongkong.

These little picnics were, of course, unpleasant for the time in the particular province in which they took place. While we were practising our men in the province of Chili, the seat of government, trade was carried on in the other provinces just the same, the foreign customs officers collecting the duties in each port to pay our little squeezes, finding that sufficient could not be collected to pay these bills, and that the Chinese could not come to time, in addition to the amount required to purchase "Heaven's Light," a most ingenious process was introduced by which the Chinese could collect the money from foreign trade, a Liken duty (war tax) to pay for the picnic (war.) These little indemnities were paid. Who got the money? No doubt it was divided up all right. Who paid the money? Indirectly, labor. In addition to keeping up a fleet and an army, it paid for the picnics. I write this, in case there should be any of our young people who still think that our army and navy is kept up to protect trade; they are simply a means to an end—that end, to extract by intimidation the the fruits of labor. Look at those beautiful specimens of marine architecture that visit Esquimalt during the summer; are they here to protect British Columbia or its trade? No! They are here to try and injure as much as possible the Russian Bear, should he attempt to put his paws into the opium reservoir. Our fleets in Asia, and throughout the world, are doing the same; they should all fly the black flag at the fore with "Heaven's Light" in large brown letters, "opium."

Has there ever been the slightest cause for war with China on account of Great Britain's trade, or the trade of British colonies? No. All the trouble is the outcome of forcing "Heaven's Light" down their throats. The ubiquitous typical missionary has caused in the past, is now causing, and will continue to cause, trouble, until our people stop supplies; which, for the sake of common humanity, it is hoped will be soon.

(To be Continued.)

Monument to Audubon.

New York, April 29.—For over thirty years the remains of John James Audubon, the ornithologist and naturalist, have rested in an obscure corner of Trinity Cemetery at Amsterdam avenue and 155th street. To-day in the presence of a large assemblage, including many descendants of the Audubon family, a magnificent monument was unveiled to his memory in Trinity Cemetery. Among those present were many members of the New York Academy of Sciences, and other scientific organizations. The monument cost $10,000, and is covered with carved figures of birds and animals. The principal address was delivered by Prof. Thomas Eggleston. To-night there will be a memorial meeting at the New York Academy of Sciences at the Museum of Natural History, at which an address on Audubon will be delivered by ex-President Prof. E. G. Elliott, of the American Ornithologists' Union.

Trusts and Combinations

Are unpopular, but there is one form of trust against which no one has anything to say. That is the trust which the public reposes in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the best of it is the trust is fully justified by the merit of the medicine. For, remember, Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.
For Samples sent Free, write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.

For further particulars apply to

H. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet **matchless** you'll find every box.

Buy only
EDDY'S
MATCHES.
The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE, . . . 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interes allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business
Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. 27-1y W. C. WARD, MANAGER

E. PRIOR, M.A., D.C.L., F.G.S., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.

PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICE
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY
THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO
New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE
Northern Pacific
STEAMSHIP COMPANY
IN CONNECTION WITH
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Railroad Company,
the Shortest Route to
Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)
WILL LEAVE VICTORIA
S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,
And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria,
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vaidez Island every alternate Thursday at..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria " " Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
MOANA.....THURSDAY, May 25th, 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Sydney mail.
For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
not General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.
Walla Walla - - - May 4
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE No. 19
Taking effect March 25, 1893.

Vancouver Route
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.
LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 8 o'clock Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 8 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 12 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. CARLTON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurseryme en, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—188 acres land, 100 acres fenced, 50 acres improved, 12 acres cleared. Houses, orchard, etc. River frontage. Good fishing and hunting. 3½ miles from E. & N. R. station, Cowichan. Easy terms. Apply D. Stewart, McPherson's Station B.C. ap6-swim

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ¼ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,600. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry Distric n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—One store, also the upper flat of Pierre Block, containing 9 rooms, bath, etc. Partly furnished. Apply on premises, 100 Douglas St. ap21-1m

TO LET—On first of May, a new two story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road. Apply 169 Menzies St., or J. Piercy, Yates St. ap19-2w

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 135 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE.
Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central throat and Ear Hospital, London.
S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University.
Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Glasses adjusted to imperfect vision. Artificial eyes supplied.
Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM,
Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist,
Will be at home to patients on and after 4 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES
TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO
Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS
By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m16 tf

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jameson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE.
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

New potatoes at Erskine, Wall and Company's. *

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER
ARCHITECT,
Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.
Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN
Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join.
RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja14 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy28 H. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. R. LANGLEY, j-1y Scribe E.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1,
Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knight are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER,
oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their new hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scottishmen are invited to join.
F. J. SMITH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN
CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184, ju18

JOHN DOHERTY
GENERAL SCAVENGER,
Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale a22-1y

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office,
City Hall April 20th, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration Committee

NOTICE.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEE
In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet at the City Hall,
THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4th,
At 8 o'clock.

LIST OF COMMITTEE:
An officer each from H. M. S. Garnet, Nymphe and Champion; T. J. Jones, Capt. McIntosh, J. S. Yates, G. A. McTavish, T. S. Gore, G. A. Kirk, P. Wollaston, J. H. Innes, James H. Seeley, C. M. Page, Capt. Gaudin, H. D. Helmcken and Capt. J. G. Cox.
BEAUMONT BOGGS,
Victoria, April 26th. Secretary.

This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

Grand Bazaar

—AND—

CONCERT

Will be given by

The Hebrew Ladies' Association,
In aid of the Building Fund, at their New Hall, Blanchard Stree.,

On May 2nd & 3rd

An Excellent Musical Programme During Each Day.

CONCERT on both evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.
Admission, 25c., afternoon.
Children, 10c., do.
Refreshments, 25c. ap20-td

Calico Ball.

The Ball to be held at the Philharmonic Hall on MONDAY NIGHT, MAY 1st, promises to be a great success. Tickets, $1.00, Ladies included. ap28 2t

Entertainment

AT THE REFORMED EPISCOPAL SCHOOL ROOM

ON THURSDAY, MAY 4th,

At 8 p.m., for the benefit of the Sunday School. Fairy Revels, Scenes from Fairy Land. Recitations in costume, Songs, Etc. Refreshments.

ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.
CHILDREN, 25 CENTS.
ap28-6t

NOTICE.

Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway Company.

Applications for subscriptions of Stock in the Capital Stock of the above mentioned Railway Company will be received by the undersigned, at their office, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria, any time before 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1893. YATES, JAY & RUSSELL, ap25-td Solicitors

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

RAINBOW,
CAPT. GLAHOLM,
Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s Wharf for

Kyuquot, Nootka, Hesquiat, Alberni
AND WAY PORTS,
On MONDAY, MAY 1st,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

The company reserves the right to change the above time table at any time, without notice.
ap28-td JNO. IRVING, Manager.

C. P. N. CO., LD., STEAMER

Princess Louise
ROBERTS, MASTER,
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf
—FOR—
Naas and Way Ports
TUESDAY, May 2nd,
At 6 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.
The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.
ap28-td JOHN IRVING, Manager.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
jy-4w

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.
d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

The Daily Times.

INQUESTS AND MURDERS.

It is very hard to see why it should have been thought necessary to hold a coroner's inquest on the body of the little boy McNeill, who was killed on Saturday. Or if the law absolutely compelled an inquest, it was surely not necessary that the body should have been subjected to a "post mortem," with the accompaniment of cutting and carving so dearly beloved of the doctors. In some of the other provinces, if not all, inquests are held only in cases where there is reason to suspect that the death is due to either foul play or negligence. There was not the slightest reason to suspect either in the case of the McNeill boy, for plenty of witnesses were at hand to show that the fatality was purely accidental. Were such a case to occur in an Ontario town there would be a few minutes' inquiry by a police officer, who would report on the circumstances and there the matter would end. There would be no inquest, for none would be thought necessary. It is utterly absurd and unjust that the public should be called on to pay the costs of an inquest when there is absolutely no public benefit to arise from an inquest being held. Every person knew in advance that the verdict would be accidental death, so the relatives of of their boy was uselessly subjected the dead child was uselessly submitted to the knife, while the community will know that it has to pay the expenses of the inquest for no good end. Nobody will profit except the doctors, and we do not know that it is necessary to hold inquests just to put fees in their pockets. It is high time that our "coroner's 'quest" law should be changed to a more modern form. It would be much better to save the expense of inquests in cases where death is known to have been accidental and devote the money to the investigation of evident crimes. Some seven or eight murders have been committed in the province during the past four years and none of the perpetrators have been discovered. If a little of the energy shown in the needless investigation of fatal accidents and sudden deaths were diverted to the tracing up of murderers the public interest would be much better served.

Nicholas Flood Davin, M.P., is not in good odor with the faithful Tory politicians and newspapers, but most people will admit that he has some ability to understand the political situation. In a recent letter from Ottawa to the Regina Leader he offers his opinion in this way:

The session is over. A very peculiar session, unique in its brevity. The Opposition are jubilant: very confident of success, and speak of sweeping the country. At this moment they might do it, so discredited is the Government by reason of inherent and accidental weakness. It must be remembered that for nearly half the session one strong man has been away, and that man the Premier. But some Tory members of parliament will say it would have been worse were he here. There can be no doubt that some private members abstained from bringing up questions in consequence of his absence. Still the Government was discounted by the want of a certain weight, not an ascendancy, which belongs to him. Then Tupper was away. Well, Tupper has lots of fight and can make a big blazon, but he cannot debate. I conclude these two men's absence was a loss, but that the loss was counterbalanced by the embargo Thompson's absence placed on certain members, among them a western member, who had an important motion to move he would not move in Thompson's absence. The session leaves the Government weak. The Government does not realize the way the country regards it. The country is ready to spue it out of its mouth and unless Sir John Thompson reorganizes, not according to the dictates of faction, but according to the wishes of the people, this Government will be swept out of existence.

The "straight" Tory contingent, led on by the Empire, are making fierce war on Dalton McCarthy and all members of the party who show any signs of independence. All the while McCarthy's section goes on organizing and preparing to make further trouble. It is now announced that the first McCarthyite candidate has been nominated for a seat in parliament, in the person of Dr. Henry of Orangeville, who will contest Cardwell in the event of that county being opened by the appointment of Mr. R. S. White to the Montreal collectorship.

The Nelson Tribune, after reviewing the incidents connected with the New Denver townsite and mentioning the Port Simpson affair, asks: "With all these facts before them, is it any wonder the common people have no faith in the present administration of the land office, and believe it to be rotten to the core?" It did not need the testimony furnished by the incidents to which the Tribune refers to convince the people that the land office is badly administered. The fact has been evident for some time.

Winnipeg, having repeated on a small scale Victoria's unfortunate experience with imported smallpox, has been afforded the pleasure of seeing grossly exaggerated reports going abroad. Travellers from Winnipeg to St. Paul spread these reports, just as foolish people who left Victoria during the scare last summer busied themselves with spreading wild stories about the extent of the visitation. The prairie city, however, has suffered mildly in comparison with Victoria from these travellers' tales.

Toronto workingmen have hitherto been noted for their faithful support of the policy of protection, for which they have voted at every election. A good deal of surprise has therefore been created by the recent action of the trades and labor council of that city in unanimously adopting a resolution in favor of free trade. The workingmen are getting their eyes opened to the folly of high taxation.

THE JAPANESE AT UNION.

To the Editor:—I noticed in Saturday's Times a statement about Japanese miners at Union, under the heading of "Poor Starving Japs," and I wish to say that it is not correct. From the following details you will see that their troubles are due to their own faults and their laziness. It is true these men were brought over by what was called the Japanese Immigration company, under a contract for three years with the Union mines. The first lot of about one hundred men were not miners, although they pretended to be such; they were not fit for the work, and consequently they scattered in different directions to look after themselves. The company incurred great loss on their account in passage money and other travelling expenses. They then sent out another lot of about 80 men, supposed to be true miners, but they turned out worse than the first, for they were altogether lazy gamblers. They would not work, though they got every inducement in the way of clothes, food and other necessaries. Even money was sent to pay their way home on condition of their working to earn it, but all in vain; after a few days' work they fell back into their former lazy and gambling habits. To procure money for gambling they would even sell their allowance of rice and other food to the Chinese. Everybody in Union mines knew all about them. They would have liked to get food and wages without working; thus the company was unable to get back its expenses and suffered loss. The company therefore lessened the allowance of food sent to them, for which reason they scattered like the first lot.

The ten miners left at Union were lazy and worthless like the rest, but they could not leave the place because of being too ill or too old to work, but they have been getting food from friends here. The Japanese authorities here have already written to Japan for money to take these men home, and it is expected to reach here before long. I think these statements will be supported by the gentlemen connected with the Union mines. Everybody in Union knows about the matter, if you enquire.

The doctor attending the men at the mines recommended that some of them be removed to the hospital in Vancouver, but the expense would be too great. Some of the sick men had already been sent to hospital, and more money could not be got. The Japanese on this island are too few to subscribe enough money to help these people, and will have to wait until some comes from Japan to send them home.

I would like to ask if there are any such headquarters of the Japanese Immigration Company at Portland as your correspondent speaks of. We have never heard of it. If there are representatives of the company on this side, it is their duty to send the men home, but I am afraid there are none in this part of the world.

JAPANESE FRIEND.

Victoria, May 1.

ERASTUS WIMAN'S FAILURE.

The Celebrated Reciprocitist Assigns for the Benefit of His Creditors.

New York, May 1.—Erastus Wiman, the noted advocate of commercial reciprocity with Canada and a promoter of numerous projects more or less financially successful, and a prominent member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and many other business organizations, has joined his wife in making an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Wiman, when interviewed, denied that he made an assignment. He says that being a British subject and unable as such to own land in the state of New York, his large real estate accumulations on Staten Island have hitherto been held in the name of his wife. Several weeks ago this property, worth $1,000,000, was all conveyed by Mrs. Wiman to a trustee for the benefit of creditors, past, present or to come. In this conveyance Mr. Wiman joined. The result of the creation of this trust, he says, is to place within reach of creditors a large estate hitherto unavailable to them, and is the only foundation for the story that he has assigned. No list of Wiman's creditors has been given out yet.

Col. W. L. Strong, of the Central National Bank, said he had known for some time that Wiman was in difficulty and had such an arrangement in contemplation. He thought if he was given time by his creditors, pending an easier condition of the money market, he might be able to come out all right. It is said that probably Wiman's largest creditor was the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., but Dun's partners decline to say anything on the subject. From other sources comes the statement that Wiman's indebtedness to the firm will reach between $300,000 and $400,000. This statement, however, is emphatically denied by Mr. Wiman. Further, Mr. Wiman says that the property in the trustee's hands, if properly handled, is worth $1,000,000, or twice what he owes. The cause of Wiman's difficulties is not definitely known beyond the general statement that on a multitude of his extensive ventures stringency of the money market had a disastrous effect.

A reporter called on Robert Dun Douglas, of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., at his house this evening. Douglas said he was unable to state the exact amount Wiman owed the firm, as it could not be ascertained till they heard from all branches of the firm in the principal cities. He said Wiman left the firm about two months ago in a somewhat unpleasant manner. When asked to name the figure that would represent the money due the firm, he said it would exceed $250,000, and would probably come nearer $300,000. Douglas said his firm was not going to take any special steps to protect its interests.

The Herald says in regard to Wiman's conveyance of his Staten Island property to secure his creditors, that the latter had taken the steps, in order, if possible, to tide over the present stringency in the money market and furnish him with collateral to put up for future investments in several large projects he has under way.

Mr. Wiman said he feared the widespread trouble that the failure of his affairs would effect. In a discussion recently a suggestion was made that his creditors continue the work that he had mapped out for himself. This would be done by the creditors forming a stock company to carry forward his affairs until he could once again come into possession of means.

The failure of Erastus Wiman causes a great sensation. It is not possible to day to secure a list of creditors. Among the smaller ones are the Second National Bank and the Chemical Bank. Col. W. L. Strong, president of the former, said the total amount of Wiman's indebtedness to that bank would not exceed $14,000 and was amply secured by collateral. He said he should not be surprised if Wiman's liabilities amounted to as much as $1,000,000. He thought probably if he were given time by his creditors he might be able to come out all right. Col. Strong said he thought the Wimans had property more than the debts amounted to, and if not forced to realize too suddenly the unsecured creditors would all be paid in full.

WITH A GOLDEN NAIL.

Mrs. Potter Palmer Drives the Last Spike in the Women's Building.

Chicago, April 29.—The World's Fair epitome of the progress of civilization was emphasized this afternoon when Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the board of lady managers, stepped out from among the throng of well dressed women gathered in the assembly room of the women's building and bravely drove the last nail into the historic structure, the first of the kind ever built in connection with any international exposition. The exercises began with the presentation of a Florida flag, followed by presentations of Connecticut, Kentucky, California, New York and Cincinnati rooms; then the presentation of another flag, and then a gathering in the assembly room and the driving of the golden nail. The singing of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," brought the meeting to a close.

The gold nail driven by Mrs. Palmer was made by J. H. Leyson, of Butte, Mont. It required several weeks of constant work to make it. It is composed of gold, silver and copper, and a Montana sapphire is set in the under portion of the shield, which is attached to the nail near the head. The nail itself is of pure copper, silver and unalloyed gold, and rests in a slide back of a coat of arms and shield of Montana, which is in the form of a brooch. The shield is a perfect model of the Montana seal. The mountains are represented of copper, and in the foreground is a waterfall and stream of pure silver. The sunset in the crest of the mountains, and the sky which forms the background, are of pure gold, as is also the ground in the extreme background. The shield is enclosed in a circle of gold forming a band, on the one side of which is the figure of a typical prospector and on the other a farmer. The prospector is a full-bearded and rugged looking miner, holding in his left hand a slouch hat, while the right rests on the handle of a golden pick. The farmer has a golden smooth face and holds a hayrake in one hand, with the other resting upon his belt. In the centre between these two figures and having the appearance of a bright star in the sky is a Montana sapphire. Under the ribbon of gold running beneath the lower portion of the brooch is the Montana motto in letters of black enamel. The metals in the nail and brooch are all presented by Montanans, the silver coming from the Granite Mountain mine, the copper from the Parrott mine and the gold from the placers of Highland, south of Butte.

The nail was driven with a silver hammer in the proscenium arch of the assembly room, in the north end of the building. The hall was lavishly adorned with flowers, and the arch where Mrs. Palmer stood was hung with American beauty roses, gracefully set off with a background of smilax. Then there were pansies, violets, roses of all degrees and colors tastefully placed about the hall. The work of arranging the exhibits throughout the buildings was suspended for the time being, and the flowers, palms and ferns were arranged about odd corners and nooks everywhere.

The formal opening of the exercises in the Woman's building will be held at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and will include addresses by Mrs. Potter Palmer and distinguished representatives of foreign nations as follows: Spain, by the Duchess of Veragua; Italy, by the Countess of Brogga; England, by Mrs. Bedford Fenwick; Scotland and Ireland, by the Countess of Aberdeen; Germany, by Frau Professer in Laselowsky; Russia, by Princess Schahovsky.

The German Army Bill.

Berlin, May 1.—When the report on the army bill was presented to the reichstag a few days ago Von Levetzow, the president, proposed that the debate open on Tuesday. The leaders of the different groups concurred that four days would suffice for discussion, so a week hence the fate of the bill will be settled. To-day Von Caprivi caused to percolate into the lobbies information to the effect that the government would cause a second reading of the bill to be postponed, presumably because the emperor desires to be present in Berlin on the eve of the dissolution of the reichstag. Even at the last hour Chancellor Von Caprivi has, with no apparent chance of success, made fresh overtures for the support of the Centrist leader, Count von Balestrem, through Maj. Huene, another prominent member of that party. It is reported that the latter is reinforced by letters from Cardinal Ledowchowski, prefect of the propaganda, urging the centre party to try to come to terms with the government on the bill. There is no doubt, however, that the Centrists are unflinching in their adhesion to existing decisions. No occult pressure can overcome the fact weighing most with the Centrists that the repugnance of the Catholic electors is so strong against the bill that the members representing the party in the reichstag will certainly be punished by their constituents if they fail to observe the pledges they made.

Those desiring tickets for the board of trade banquet should apply for them immediately, as it will shortly be necessary to close the list. Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney, Judge Swan, representing the Port Townsend Chamber of Commerce, and the president of the Vancouver Board of Trade have accepted invitations to be present.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

A ROUGH PASSAGE.

Schooner Americana Loses Rigging Repeatedly in Rough Weather.

The new four-masted Hawaiian schooner Americana, Captain James E. Denny, arrived in Royal Roads on Saturday evening, 175 days from Liverpool. She left the latter port November 7th, and six days later cleared the Channel, during which time she lost halyards, lanyards, mastheads, blocks and several sails. On November 21st lanyards and deadeyes were carried away. On the 23rd, during a light wind with heavy seas, the bowsprit broke in two but was secured, and on the 24th all the lanyards in the fore-rigging, half in the main and half in the mizzen, were lost. While the vessel was off the river Platte the tiller worked loose, but this was not the last of the many troubles encountered during the voyage. She was off the Horn for 32 days, during which time she had light winds with heavy seas. She lost the preventer backstays, several lanyards, a pair of shrouds of the fore-rigging and the eye seizings of the fore and main rigging. During the entire voyage there was never an occasion to reef the sails. The schooner arrived within 140 miles from port a week ago, but was becalmed.

The following is a summary of her log:

Sailed from Liverpool November 7th; got northeast trades 27 degrees north, lost the trades 2 north, southeast trades 1 degree, crossed the Equator on the Atlantic 29 degrees west, lost southeast trades 24 south, 35 days from 50 degrees south to 50 s, got southeast trades on the Pacific 28 degrees south, crossed the Equator April 3, got northeast trades 1 north, and carried them to 32 north 141 degrees west, light winds from that to port.

The Americana is a new schooner of 839 tons register and is built entirely of iron and steel. All the masts, and in fact everything but the houses and part of the rigging, is of iron and steel. She has 1500 tons of freight, 1100 tons of which is for Victoria. There are 400 tons for Vancouver. Her consignees are Turner, Beeton & Co., of Victoria, and Baker Bros., of Vancouver. She will commence discharging to-morrow.

STATISTICS FOR THE MONTH.

What the Public Records Show for the Month of April.

During the month there were 19 deaths and 26 births registered at the registry office. Sheriff McMillan issued 12 marriage licenses, a very small number for the month following Easter.

Forty-eight persons were accommodated at the city lock-up, and 44 appeared in answer to summonses. Of the 48 arrests 25 were charged with being drunk, four possession of an intoxicant, one assault, one vagrancy, six larceny, three lodgings, one safe keeping, two supplying intoxicant, one burglary, one necessary witness, one perjury, one absent from Royal Navy and one infraction of the health by-law. Of those summoned 25 were for infractions of the health by-law, three vagrancy, three assault, one infraction of the revenue by-law, one infraction of the building by-law, three using threatening language, one refusing to pay an employee, three infractions of the public morals by-law, two cruelty to animals and one larceny.

The report of the Inland Revenue Department is as follows:—

Spirits	$4,458 00
Malt	2,061 28
Tobacco	6,138 58
Cigars	787 95
Bonded Warehouse Licenses	10 00
Inspection Petroleum	323 00
	$13,778 61

The Customs returns follow:—

Duties collected	$68,511 91
Chinese Duties	8,979 00
Other Revenue	1,834 43
Total	$79,345 34

A ROYAL VISITOR.

Member of the House of Bonaparte Sojourning in the City.

Prince Roland Bonaparte arrived in the city on Saturday evening and is a guest at the Driard. He is accompanied by Messieurs Henri de Pierrefeu, formerly a naval officer; Dr. Paul Topinard, professor of sciences in the university of Paris; D. Bonnaud, of the Paris journals La France and L'Evenement; Edouiard de Virgile and Charles Clement. The prince is grandson of Lucien Bonaparte, brother of the great Napoleon. He is of a literary turn of mind and a friend of the republic. He is tall, standing over six feet in height. His hair and mustache are black and he wears eye-glasses. His figure is commanding and shows traces of the soldierly training of early years. He is now 38 years of age and has issued about 20 books and pamphlets covering travel, race and scientific questions. At present he is building an observatory at the top of Mont Blanc, which will be the highest in Europe. He will publish a book on the United States, of which he is a great admirer. He also admires President Cleveland and his gracious wife. The party go to Vancouver from here and then to Chicago. The prince returns to Paris in July to superintend the removal of his library to a new home he has built. His library contains 100,000 volumes. He returns next winter to visit the southern states and Mexico.

The prince has been the recipient of a number of callers, among whom were Lieut.-Gov. Dewdney and Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, who paid their respects to-day.

Home With His Bride.

J. G. Elliott and bride arrived in the city last evening from Tacoma, accompanied by ex-Alderman John Hall. Mr. Elliott met his bride at Tacoma on Saturday and they were married that evening at St. Peter's church, Old Town, by Rev. Lacey, the pastor. The bride was Miss Mary Elder, of Canobie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and is a handsome and accomplished lady. Mr. Hall was best man for the ceremony.

Sell's Circus.

Mr. J. McIntyre, representing Sells Bros.' big show, is in the city making arrangements for the appearance of the show in this city. He has secured the driving park for four days, commencing June 28th, and the tents will be pitched there. After amusing Victorians the show will be taken to Australia.

The Custodian's Salary Troubles Them.

New York, May 1.—The Grant cottage at Mount McGregor, in which the great general and president breathed his last, passes out of the control of the Grand Army to-day, the council of administration having decided to no longer hold itself responsible for the custodian's salary. This step is not to the liking of many of the veterans, as it cost the organization but one cent a head of its membership since the cottage was presented to the Grand Army by Mrs. Drexel three years ago. In that period the cottage has been visited by fifty thousand people.

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Attended Church.

A large number of members of the local lodges, I.O.O.F., attended the Cavalry Baptist church yesterday morning. They met at the hall on Douglas street and forming in line marched to the church. Rev. J. E. Coombes preached a special sermon.

She Holds the Fort.

The collier Romolus is still in the Esquimalt graving dock. A temporary patch could not be put on in much less time than it will take to repair her well. Work is going ahead steadily. Were the ship to come out now she would probably sink at once.

Comox Telegraph Line.

The Dominion telegraph line from Nanaimo to Comox is in operation as far as Union, from which point communication is had with Comox and Courtney by telephone. Offices have been established at Nanaimo, Wellington and Union. Nanaimo is the transfer point.

Port Townsend's Representative.

Judge James G. Swan, of Port Townsend, has been delegated by the Chamber of Commerce of that city to attend the Board of Trade banquet at the Driard on Thursday. The old judge is well-known in Victoria and will be welcomed as the representative of Port Townsend.

Empress of China Coming.

The Empress of China, inward bound, is due here to-morrow. J. A. Fullerton and J. A. Sclater, city ticket agent at Vancouver, with his staff, will be down this evening to meet her. The China has 150 saloon passengers, most of them destined for the World's Fair. She has also a large quantity of freight.

The Willing Workers.

The Willing Workers of Christ church are making great preparations for their bazaar and entertainment affair at the cathedral school rooms on Thursday next. During the afternoon there will be a sale of work. Later tea will be served, and in the evening Mrs. Jarley's wax works will be exhibited.

The Last Witness to be Heard.

Capt. Berndt, of the Romolus, will go to Nanaimo some day this week to give his evidence in the case of Pilot John Sabiston, jr., whose responsibility in the Romolus disaster is being investigated. The captain is the last witness whose testimony has to be taken in the case. The outcome of the case is being watched with considerable interest here.

"Fairy Voices."

To-morrow evening the operetta "Fairy Voices" will be given in the school room at St. John's church. An orchestra will be in attendance, the piece is well rehearsed, and the costuming will be pretty, so anyone who attends is sure of a pleasant evening. This is the second of a series of similar affairs which the ladies of the church are giving.

The following is the programme:—

Part I.—Overture, selected; Fairy Voices, (in two parts); duet, the Misses Powell; tableau, Sophia and Olivia visiting the Fortune Teller; duet, guitar and zither.

Part II.—Violin solo, Miss M. Grahame; tableau; song, Miss M. Twiss; tableau, Open Your Mouth and Shut Your Eyes; quintette, (violins) by five young ladies, pupils of Prof. Haynes; grand selection from "Il Trovatore" (Verdi); tableau, the Flower Queen.

Day of Jollification.

The clown cricketers of H.M.S. Champion are having a jollification to-day This afternoon they had a match at Beacon Hill, and this evening they will enjoy a dinner at "Prof." Bob Foster's, 112 Toronto street. To-night they give a grand free entertainment at the Colonist Hotel, "Prof." Tom Haylock will give an exhibition of mesmerism, and there will be a minstrel show, and boxing exhibition. They promise a great treat to all who attend.

Trades and Labor Council.

Victoria Trades and Labor Council met in regular session on Friday evening in Sir William Wallace Hall. In the absence of the president, the chair was occupied by Mr. Thos. Howell, of the Tailors' Union. There was a full attendance of delegates. Routine business was disposed of, after which special committees were appointed to investigate certain matters of great interest to union men of the province in general, and this city in particular. The committees have full power to act.

Concert To-Morrow Evening.

All arrangements are complete for the concert under the direction of Mr. Hanson Firth, to be held in Temperance Hall, Craigflower road, to-morrow evening. The programme is as follows: First part—Chorus, choir; solo, Mrs. Grant; instrumental solo, Miss Morris; solo, Mrs. Johnston; chorus, choir; solo, Mr. J. G. Brown; instrumental duet, Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Johnston. Second part—chorus, choir; solo, Mr. Gold; club swinging, Mr. Hamilton; solo, Mr. Hanson Firth; cornet solo, Mr. G. F. Thompson; solo, Mr. Mitchell; glee, choir, God Save the Queen.

Mr. Walter Morris will occupy the chair. The proceeds of the concert are in aid of the Methodist church at Victoria West.

The Vancouver By-Laws.

The Divisional Court, consisting of the Chief Justice and Crease and Walkem, J. J.'s, sat to hear an argument on a question of costs arising from the recent litigation as to the validity of Vancouver City By-Law 159, in aid of the Burrard Inlet and New Westminster Southern railroad. Mr. A. St. G. Hammersley appeared for the corporation and Messrs. Bodwell (of Bodwell & Irving) and Davis (of Davis, Marshall & McNeill) against.

The by-law, it appears, had been declared valid by Mr. Justice McCreight, and an appeal was taken to the Divisional Court, but before the appeal was heard, by-law 166, a sort of substitute for No. 159, was declared invalid by the same court but subsequently validated by an act of the Legislature. Mr. Hammersley held that the validation of No. 166 relieved the court of the necessity of hearing the appeal on No. 159, that there was consequently nothing before the court to furnish a ground for litigation and that therefore the other side could not claim costs. After arguing the matter pro and con it was decided to go on with the appeal and the court then adjourned until 2 o'clock.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

S. Tingley is down from Ashcroft.

Chas. Waterman has left for Kootenay.

Wm. Skene of Vancouver is in the city.

Harry Forrester is down from Nanaimo.

F. J. Claxton has returned from a trip east.

R. A. Anderson, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

M. K. Jones returned from Seattle last evening.

Geo. Beckingham of Seattle is at the Oriental.

J. J. Austin returned last evening from Vancouver.

A. St. Geo. Hammersley of Vancouver is in the city.

J. C. Maclure has returned from a visit to the Mainland.

Saml. Greer came down from the Mainland yesterday.

Judge M. B. Sachs of Port Townsend was in the city yesterday.

George Fuller of Vancouver is in the city at present on a pleasure visit.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Scroggs leave for England over the C.P.R. on Friday.

Beaumont Boggs returned on last evening's steamer from Vancouver.

R. E. Palmer, manager of Dr. I. W. Powell's stock ranch, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Elliott and Mr. John Hall returned from the Sound yesterday.

T. J. Hamilton, N.P. Express agent at Port Townsend, was in the city last evening.

Mrs. Blackwood and Miss Wallace will return from their southern trip on Sunday next.

Robert Begg has been unwell for a few days. The venerable gentleman is aging fast.

J. A. Virtue, manager of the Mt. Baker Hotel, Oak Bay, and Mrs. Virtue came down from Vancouver yesterday.

Hon. Theodore Davie, premier and attorney-general, is in Vancouver conducting the prosecutions at the assizes.

W. R. Creech, manager of the Victoria Lithograph Company, has returned from a business trip to the Mainland.

Geo. McL. Brown and Mrs. Brown of Vancouver and Robert Kerr of the C.P.R. returned to the Mainland last night.

Walter Topping of Vancouver, secretary of the Union Steamship Co., is in town on matters connected with the Joan-Cutch case.

T. J. Hamilton of Seattle, who was made U.S. marshal of Washington by President Cleveland during the latter's first term, is in the city, and is a guest at the Hotel Victoria.

MARSHALL'S MURDERER.

How the Old Rancher Was Done to Death—Stroebel the Man.

New Westminster, May 1.—In the district court this morning Albert Stroebel and Franklin Eyerly were charged with the murder of John Marshall of Huntingdon on April 19th. Both were remanded for eight days. Eyerly, who is a boy aged 15, will turn Queen's witness. It was to him that Stroebel suggested that the pair should go down and murder the old man. Eyerly waited some distance from the house while Stroebel went forward. A few minutes afterwards Eyerly heard shots fired, and when Stroebel returned he showed the boy several $20 pieces. In court both looked nervous and excited. Eyerly is said to be half-witted.

W. H. Winters, telegraph operator at Vancouver, won the Westminster building society's $2,000 appropriation on Saturday night.

Water power is being put in to blow St. Andrew's Presbyterian church organ. St. Andrew's Presbyterian church organ, Columbia.

The Fruit Growers' Association meet here to-morrow.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

British Columbia Cases—Lord Stanley's Preparations.

Ottawa, May 1.—In the supreme court to-day in the case of Davis vs. McMillan the appeal was allowed with costs. This was an action against Sheriff McMillan, of Victoria, to recover the value of goods sold by him under execution. The court of first instance gave judgment for $9161. That judgment was reversed by the full bench of the supreme court of the province. An appeal was taken to the supreme court of Canada, and to-day the appeal was allowed and the former judgment, granting $9161 damages against the sheriff, was restored. The case of McArthur against McDowall, M.P. for Saskatchewan, to recover on a promissory note of $5000 given by McDowall to one Joseph Knowles for accommodation, was dismissed with costs, Justices Strong and Taschereau dissenting. McDowall was successful in the lower courts of the territories. The court adjourned after giving several judgments in Ontario and Quebec cases and will meet to-morrow for hearing appeals set down for the May term.

Lord Stanley to-day gave notice to his servants at Rideau Hall that their services would not be required after to-day, at the same time giving them three months' pay. To some of them he said that he would recommend them to his successor. It is expected Lord Stanley will leave for good about the 1st August. He will shortly go fishing down the St. Lawrence.

Scarcity of Hogs.

Hogs ought to bring good prices this year. The decrease in the total number of hogs for the kingdom of Great Britain this year is over 1,000,000. The shortage in Ireland is estimated at 1,200,000 head. The abnormally high price of bacon and pork, as contrasted with other meats, will, it is thought, greatly stimulate hog breeding. It is a noteworthy fact, well worth the consideration of American farmers, that the hog products that command the highest price in the English markets come from countries that are not noted for the production of corn, viz., England, Ireland and Denmark. The quality and consequent high price of English, Irish and Danish bacon is due, first, to the feeding of the hog, and second, to the manner of curing. The best quality of bacon is produced by feeding barley, rye, wheat and peas, boiled potatoes, skimmed milk, buttermilk and whey. The hogs should range in weight from 180 to 220 pounds, and should be long and lean, with well-developed hams, and the fat on the back should not exceed one and a half inches in thickness. The shoulders, sides and hams are cured in one piece. The overfat, corn-fed hog does not bring the highest price. By attention to these requisites the Danish farmers have increased their sales of bacon in England from 4,000,000 pounds in 1881 to about 200,000,000 pounds in 1892, and the price has steadily increased.

World's Fair Finances.

By the action of the railway companies in taking the rest of the World's Fair bonds, the last financial ditch in the way of the Exposition company has been bridged. Before the $1,010,000 opportunely derived from this source shall have been expended the gates of the fair will be open and the flood of dollars will begin to flow into the treasury, from which there has been a golden ebb for nearly three years.

The financiering of this great national undertaking has been a feat of which Chicago has almost as much reason to boast as of the magnificent display of American achievement now receiving its finishing touches at Jackson park. To provide the cold cash that was necessary to conjure a fairy city of palaces and lagoons out of a scrub oak wilderness has racked the brains of our ablest business men. As the work assumed shape the vista of expense broadened until it assumed proportions that would have discouraged the management had they faced it at the beginning. Happily, the directors grew to meet the full height of the obstacles that confronted them. In their progress toward the consummation of to-day, as millions and millions were demanded of them they were backed by the citizens of Chicago with a loyalty that responded with millions and millions from a thousand sources. They were determined that nothing weak or beggarly should mar Chicago's performance of the national trust reposed in it. Congress might haggle, and New York might sneer and lie; the citizens of Chicago had written "I will" upon their undertaking, and they have never faltered.

Up to date the Exposition company has received $18,151,345, and it has expended $17,256,123. So it has nearly a clear million with which to meet the bills of the next 14 days. Treasurer Seeberger says that every obligation of the company will be liquidated on the 1st of May.

Of the entire subscription to the World's Columbian Exposition less than six and a half per cent. has not been paid in, and from one cause or another is considered uncollectible. The directors are now confident that shareholders will realize at least 75 per cent. on their investment, which was made with no such expectation. This will not be the least achievement of the company.—Chicago Journal.

In a Serpent's Skin.

Peter Gruber of this city turned over to one of our tailors the material for a suit of clothes that probably cannot be duplicated in the world. It is to be made of the tanned hides of rattlesnakes that have been caught, killed and tanned by Gruber during the past four years. That the skins should be of the best possible quality Gruber has been careful to select only the healthiest snakes, and to kill them he has in each instance used chloroform. The outfit will consist of shoes, hat, collar, cuffs, necktie, shirt bosom, coat, vest and trousers, and will be finished during the next month. In these he will visit Chicago.—Oil City Derrick.

The British Empire.

Great Britain is now far in advance of Russia as far as regards extent of possessions. The recent partition of Africa has added 2,000,000 square miles (nominally at least) to the British possessions. At the end of 1892 the British empire, including protectorates, spread over 12,208,596 square miles, while Russia, the next largest country, included only 8,457,289 square miles. It may be remarked that nearly one-fourth of the immense area of the British empire has been added within the past five years. The Salisbury government appropriated more land than the whole area of the United States.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

FANCY SILKS

Printed Surah Silks, 24 inches wide. Suitable for Blouses, Etc.

1000 yards, all at 65 cents per yard.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Two Things We Can Do.

GOOD CLOTHING

Where our customers know just what they want, we have no trouble in suiting them from our well assorted stock of Clothing.

Where our customers are not sure of what they want, and not posted in buying, if they leave the selection to us we give satisfaction every time.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer**, either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

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THE DOUGLAS HOUSE,
5 Gordon St., Victoria.

This first class Private Family Boarding House, centrally situated, within extensive grounds, is open under new management for guests by the day, week or month at moderate rates. A few table boarders can be accommodated. may 1-3m

Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

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CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. mar4

New England Hotel
RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night.
AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS
FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2-1m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,0000.00
Second Horse	3,000.00
Third Horse	2,000.00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Pæonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth at nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

A VIEW OF JOURNALISM.

THE QUESTION OF ITS PRODUCT BEING LITERATURE ANSWERED.

Literature Advanced Rather Than Retarded by the Newspapers—Instances of Results Drawn from the Trades and Compared—The Use of Literature.

A writer on a New York publication asks if journalism is literature, and very promptly answers that it is not. As journalism is a business, an effort, a means, and as literature is a result, an accomplishment, an achievement, it is very evident that journalism, is not literature any more than a speaker is a sermon or a blacksmith the horseshoe he hammers out on his anvil. Journalism is a cause and literature is an effect. But our able literary friend means to deny that the matter published in the newspapers is entitled to classification as literature.

This is not much more sensible than the other. A great deal that is pubished in the newspapers is very bad literature—especially when criticisms are being written by persons with an inadequate knowledge of the English language. But, that aside, it is an undoubted fact that the newspapers are doing more to encourage and disseminate good literature than all other agencies combined. The greatest productions of the greatest minds of the age are published in the newspapers, very often in extenso, and where it is not possible to publish them fully, still, in such abstracts and with such excerpts as will give a fair idea of their scope and character. As far as general literature is concerned, it would be badly off indeed were it not for the newspapers, the magazines being controlled in the interest of the publishing houses that issue them and being thus under bonds not to give too much encouragement to anything that bears the imprint of a rival house.

In poetry, in fiction, in the literature of the fine arts and of science, in biography and in history, the newspapers, by what they publish as well as by what they call to the attention of their readers as it appears in books, are doing incalculable service in the cause of good literature.

It is said with some approximation to truth that much of what they publish is incomplete, but on the other hand they publish much that has been worked out with the greatest care. But above this, the most important work to be done through literature is to suggest ideas, and in power of suggestion on every subject that is occupying attention in any part of the world the newspapers are not equaled now, nor have they ever been, nor are they ever likely to be.

The use of literature is to bring the minds of all men into contact, into fuller understanding of each other and into greater sympathy with each other. Through what other agency is so much accomplished in this direction as through the newspapers?—St. Louis Republic.

Self-Reliance.

Selfishness is sometimes mistaken for self-reliance. When one is self-willed only to gain the fulfillment of selfish desires we might better term it self-destruction. Persistency for self alone is unworthy our human nature; self-reliance for the betterment of humanity, indicates the development of the true self, the soul.

The animal nature of man is self-seeking. The soul is that which can master the animal, with its greed and tyranny, and become fearless, just and unselfishly self-reliant.

There are times in life when we determine to forget our desire, cease our fretting, and strive to know the right. In such moments we seem to suspend all our activities and listen. These are the moments when, above all else, we want to know the way to truth. If we really quell our desires and want to know the truth at any cost of self-sacrifice, out of the Divine love comes a guiding wisdom and we seem clearly to discern the right. I call that wisdom "The Voice of the Silence." The silence is obtained in the quiet and peace of selfishness; when we can say, in our heart of hearts, "Thy will be done."

After the command comes the fulfillment. We must be as unselfishly self-reliant to do as we were unselfishly silent to learn. Truth reigns in the soul, and it is only through selfish rebellion human nature falls into the tangled ways of error. When Jesus was asked, when the kingdom of God should come, He answered, "The kingdom of God is within you."

We can only serve in that kingdom when we are self-reliant enough to be fearlessly true. It is living the principles of the kingdom within, when we express in the daily action kindly sympathy, patience, tender love, and, while criticising or condemning none, have the courage ourselves to do the best we know.—The Housekeeper.

Disease and Death.

It takes a long time for a well-known fact to pass from the tables and statistics of a board of health through the imagination to the conscience of the people. But, when it is clearly understood that, in a city say of one hundred thousand people, at least three unnecessary deaths in a thousand occur each year, something will happen. That means the unnecessary deaths of three hundred people each year. If such deaths are unnecessary, they are preventable. If they are preventable, somebody is responsible for their occurrence. Three hundred deaths of persons, the majority of whom are children under five years of age, produced by the intentional administration of sewer gas, malaria, impure drinking water, the germs of disease, or any of the well-known poisons which are as deadly as arsenic, would excite such horror that the civilized world would ring with the news. The difference between the intentional production of the causes of diseases and the neglect of them after they are known to exist is small. When the imagination fairly realizes the fact, the neglect will no longer be unconscious or unintentional. The happy, prosperous and healthy numbers of society will be compelled to know the facts, to know the causes of disease and death, to know how they may be prevented, and choose whether they will or will not apply the remedies. Then the difference between the intentional production of disease and the intentional neglect of that which causes disease will be too small to satisfy the conscience of those who allow the process to go on.—Christian Register.

Cause and Effect.

Tom.—It was trouble that drove Lushley to drink.

Jerry.—Yes; but the trouble was whiskey.

No. 189.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2 The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Council.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immdiately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this bylaw. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therefactory, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork and beef packing house, fish cannery, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or pits to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation, so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or, have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified:

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of his doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegerables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1886, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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(Golden Era.)

The Kicking Horse river is rising rapidly.

It is about time the sanitary regulations were carried into effect here.

The Golden annual race meeting will be held on Monday and Tuesday, June 5th and 6th.

The usual number of men will be put on trail and other improvements in the district shortly.

The fishing in the Columbia is very good. Some fine trout and ling have been taken from there this week.

(Kootenay Star.)

The Kootenay Star will be enlarged this month on acount of the increase in business.

J. C. Wagner and two American capitalists who have bonded his claims for $40,000, went over to look at the Wagner group last Tuesday.

The farmers around Salmon Arm are utilizing the present delightful weather for all it is worth, and seeding and planting is in full swing.

Mr. J. M. Kellie, M. P. P. for West Kootenay, will go into the Lardeau and Fish Creek mining districts and develop some properties he owns there.

Malcolm Beaton is bringing in a pack train of 12 horses for service between Thomson's and Trout lake. A larger train than this will be needed in a week or two.

Mr. E. F. Cassel bought a mining claim on the Great Northern ledge, in the Lardeau, last week. Tom Horne, Tom Edwards and Guy Barber are said to be the parties interested in the sale. The price to be paid is $5000.

The mill started to work on Monday, and activity is apparent in every department. Orders are being filled as rapidly as possible, extra hands having been taken on. Large quantities are required for the buildings going up at different points down river and at Revelstoke station.

Mr. Thomson is taking down carpenters for the erection of additional buildings at Lardeau, and with the opening of the mining season the head of the Arm will be put on a busy, bustling appearance. Everybody at Trout Lake, Lardeau City, Fish Creek and Thomson's Landing is in good health.

It is said that some of the mining capitalists stopping at the Landing have been figuring on erecting large sampling works at the mouth of the Intaichukok Creek, near Lardeau, where there are falls sufficient to run any amount of machinery. These falls are about 300 yards from the hotel.

The weather has been everything that can be desired during the week, and the snow has completely disappeared except on the mountains. The river is fast rising, and in all probability will attain its highest point much earlier than last year. The steamers Lytton and Columbia have not yet put in an appearance, but we are informed the water is quite high enough for them.

Work on the Revelstoke and Arrow Lake railway will commence next Wednesday, when J. T. Nault's outfit will start at this end clearing the right of way. About 30 men will be employed by Mr. Nault, who has been in town for a week past. Close upon his heels will follow the work of grading and track-laying. There are no grades of any importance, and, barring accidents and unforseen obstacles, the road will be in operation before snow flies. Work on the Nakusp and Slocan will be commenced simultaneously with that on the Revelstoke branch.

The placer mines at Big Bend have been fairly remunerative during the past winter. Over $90 was taken out in one day by three men, and good paying ground has been entered upon. The miners have met with a lot of drawbacks in the shape of slides and water, but have now everything clear for profitable working. Mr. Mason, one of the owners of the Consolation Mine, has sold his share to Charles Norleans, the other partners being George Laforme and John Sweeney. Each man had a fine showing of nuggets (some of them of large size) and considerable dust. A large party will go into the Bend within the next few weeks, as soon as the trail is passable. There will be about $1000 spent on it this year.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. P. A. Barnhart, the well known C. P. R. conductor of the Pacific division, has gone to attend the convention of railway conductors as a delegate from British Columbia, which meets in Toledo, Ohio, on May 9th.

The water in the North Thompson is rising quite rapidly, and also in the South Thompson. The small islands at the immediate junction of the rivers, which make their appearance in low water, are already submerged. Should there be continuous hot weather for a few weeks, very high water is looked for, as the snows are deep in the mountains and have been held back by cold weather.

Mr. Frank Lyonnais, the popular night operator for the C. P. R. at Revelstoke, arrived in Kamloops last Saturday evening, and gave a delightful surprise to the entire local staff by inviting them to attend on Sunday morning the marriage ceremony between himself and Miss Edith Vollans, one of the fairest young ladies of Revelstoke, which was solemnized at the English Church by Rev. Mr. Shildrick.

The poisoning of dogs seems to have become a regular business to some wretch in Kamloops, who always picks out the best ones to exterminate. It has now been carried on for two years, and it is high time the perpetrator should be punished for his crime. Mr. W. J. Roper lost his best dog this week, and says he is willing to pay $250 reward to the party or parties who detect the culprit and convict him before a Supreme Court judge.

(The Nelson Tribune.)

The telephone company is changing its lines at Kaslo from the ground wire system to the metallic-circuit system.

The business men of Kaslo have concluded to join the South Kootenay Board of Trade, and action will be taken on their applications at a meeting to be held at Nelson on Saturday.

Gold Commissioner Fitzstubbs is at Kaslo making arrangements with the owners of the townsite for suitable lots on which to build an office for Mining Recorder Dennis and a lockup for Kaslo's obstreperous residents.

John B. Hogan, of Nelson, challenges any man in West Kootenay district to row a race over a mile and return course on the outlet of Kootenay lake, in any style boat, for any sum up to $1000, the race to come off within 30 days after the signing of the articles of agreement. He prefers to meet J. W. Haskins of Revelstoke.

Articles of incorporation of the War Eagle Mining Company were recently filed in Spokane. The capital stock of the company is $50,000, divided into 50,000 shares of $1 each. The trustees are E. J. Roberts, Austin Corbin, Geo. K. Reed and William H. Samson, all of Spokane, and A. Pugh, of St. Paul, Minn. The principal place of business is Spokane. The mines of the company are in Trail Creek district.

Eugene Callinin is in from Rover creek where he has been at work all winter, along with Simon Roy, running a cross-cut tunnel on the Snow Water, a gold claim in the neighborhood of Goepel's Whitewater. The ledge was struck at 135 feet, and it shows up fine. Work was suspended because of grub running out. Snow fell nearly every day during the winter, and it is now between 12 and 14 feet deep at the Whitewater mill.

Late Spokane advices are that Joe Young, the man who first discovered a practical route into the Slocan country from the lower Arrow lake, has sold the Neosho, a Hot Springs bonanza, to New York capitalists. The Neosho was purchased two years ago by a syndicate of Seattle doctors, and since they acquired it a shaft has been sunk over 100 feet and two drifts run on the ledge from the 100 foot station. The hoisting plant that was on Tenderfoot is now on the Neosho. The price Young gets for the property is said to be $35,000.

(Vernon News.)

The Stratheyre Mining company are rushing their machinery through. Three or four four-horse teams leave Penticton every fourth day.

Charcoal burning has become quite an industry in White Valley. Mr. Morand has just turned out a large pitful of an excellent quality.

The wet weather continues, but with sufficient spells to permit farmers to get in their crops. Considering all the drawbacks occasioned by this unusually late season, they are well advanced with their work.

Mr. Commiskey, C. P. R. agent at Sicamous, is reported to be the possessor of a gold mine, which he obtained by grub-staking an old prospector who spent some time there before starting into the Kootenay.

Haddican & McCuaig will work their hydraulic claim at the mouth of Rock creek this season. They refused a handsome offer made by the Rock creek Chinamen for this ground, as they prefer to work the claim themselves.

The trail to the Harris creek mining camp is well under way. Captain Shorts and Mr. Jarvis are both busy on it. Two bridges are being built over Mill creek and Harris creek, and the trail has been well located. By means of this trail the transport of ore will at once commence. It will be packed out from the mine to the main road in White Valley, and from there freighted by wagon to Vernon for shipment.

HUGE SNOW SLIDES.

The Cause of the Blockade Near Revelstoke Last Week.

Last Monday forenoon there came down on the C. P. R. track at the second crossing in the valley of the Illecillewaet one of the biggest snow slides which ever occurred in the Selkirks, which was followed about noon by a snow and timber slide a half mile or so further east, which covered a vast extent of track. The eastbound train had just passed before the first slide, but no other train passed that point until Thursday afternoon, the work of clearing the track engaging the services of the whole available force of C. P. R. men between Donald and Kamloops and two engines and a rotary at each end of the obstructions. There were also present the chief officials of the mountain section of the road—Mr. R. Marpole, superintendent; Mr. R. Wetmore, roadmaster; Mr. J. Serson, bridge superintendent; Mr. C. H. Temple, locomotive superintendent; and the various section foremen. Mr. Abbott, superintendent Pacific division, arrived from Vancouver on Thursday. The first slide came down on a snow shed, overlapping it several yards on each side and almost entirely filling up the subway. The mountains are from 5,000 to 6,000 feet high, and the avalanche swept down with such irresistible force as to bury the shed and hurl itself completely across the river, damming back the water until it formed a good-sized lake. But when snow meets water it has eventually to give way, and it was a grand sight when the river broke through the icy barrier and dashed madly down its old channel, as if joyful at its release, and carrying along huge fragments of trees, which had become splintered and embedded in the hard snow during the rapid descent from their native soil on the mountain crests. Not only were these large trees torn up by the roots and splintered like matchwood, but tons of earth, which darkened the snow, as well as huge boulders, were mixed in as effectively as a cook could mix the flour, spices and raisins in a Christmas pudding. The trestle bridge to the east of the shed was partly demolished. The first slide was about 40 feet deep over the track and perhaps 300 yards long. The timber embedded in the snow was the great drawback to the work of the rotary, which sent the snow sky high when the timber had been extracted. Meanwhile trains from the west arrived at their regular time, and were held in Revelstoke station yard, the dining car being taken back to Salmon Arm every night. The town was overrun by the delayed passengers, but little or no extra business resulted. On Thursday morning some passengers and the mails were transferred over the obstructions, and the first eastern mail since Sunday was delivered here at noon on Thursday. Later in the day the trains which had been held on the east side of the obstruction began to come on, and were despatched westward at intervals of about an hour.—Revelstoke Star.

THE SEWERS.

To the Editor:—I see by the Times last evening that Mr. McBean, the sewerage contractor, is waiting patiently for the city to take over the sewers, and hopes the city will settle the matter immediately. Mr. Teague, who is one of the commissioners, also says "that although disgusted with the way some of the members of the council had treated the commissioners, he would have to take a common sense view of the question of settling matters," and "that it was unfair to keep Mr. McBean waiting. He had done his work well and it should be accepted."

Is Mr. Teague sure that it would be quite fair to the citizens of Victoria to have the sewers taken over as they are? Will commissioners, the sewerage engineer, or contractor please explain why the outlet at Clover Point is not completed, as there were two steel pipes lying there not in place. And again, many would like to know the reason why over 300 feet of the sewer on Moss street was delayed completion till so late in the season last year, for it seemed evident that had it been completed in time it would have saved the contractor a great deal of money expended for pumping. Surely, if complete, it could have been used for draining the works above, for it certainly appears that the non-completion of the lower part of the sewers was attended with very disastrous consequences, in that the astute sewerage engineer and contractor undertook to excavate and lay the sewer pipe along View street, which is evidently the bed of an old lake or swamp and needed draining, but as there was no outlet by the sewer, an attempt was made to drain it by man power, so that hand pumps and buckets were kept going night and day for several weeks, and on Sundays citizens going to church saw men at work pumping to get the water out. The contractor worked on, but I never heard that any bottom was found. It was finally said to be piled, though I never saw any pile-driver being used. However, the sewer pipe was laid there, and the work was said to be finished. But under the circumstances it was not surprising to learn that it had sunk out of place, or that it was sinking, for the whole of the ground in the vicinity is virtually afloat, and likely carries the pipe, piling and all up and down according to the flood of water that cannot be drained off; for the sewers under the separate system are tight, and can act no part in draining the ground. Therefore it is to be hoped that the commissioners will take "a common sense view" and make strict enquiry, for it would be very awkward for the city and those who have made connections depending on View street sewer, to find after it had been taken over and paid for that the sewer will not sewer. TAXPAYER.

Successor to Phillips Brooks.

Boston, April 29.—William Lawrence, S. T. D., dean of the Episcopal Theological school at Cambridge, has been nominated by the board of churchmen of the Episcopal church for the bishopric of Massachusetts to succeed the late Phillips Brooks.

After the grip, when you are weak and played out, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your health and strength.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" soap wrappers (wrapper bearing the words "Why Does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in the wrappers, if you leave the ends open. Write your address carefully.

IMPERIAL Cream Tartar BAKING POWDER
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Contains no Alum, Ammonia, Lime, Phosphates, or any Injurious
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto, Ont.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP.

No. 1 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
Ar. 12.30 P M	VICTORIA	Ar. 5.30 P M	78
12.30 "	RUSSELL'S	5.25 "	77
12.10 "	ESQUIMALT	5.14 "	75
11.45 A M	GOLDSTREAM	5.10 "	72
11.10 "	SUMMIT SIDING	4.50 "	68
10.50 "	COBBLE HILL	4.34 "	65
10.37 "	McPHERSON'S	4.23 "	61
10.17 "	KOKSILAH	3.53 "	57
10.12 "	DUNCAN'S	3.49 "	52
10.02 "	SOMENOS	3.44 "	47
9.50 "	CHEMAINUS	3.34 "	42
9.15 "	OYSTER BAY	3.12 "	35
8.34 "	NANAIMO	2.55 "	21
8.10 "	WELLINGTON	Lv. 2.15 "	0

NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.

No. 2 Passenger Daily.	STATIONS	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Victoria.
Lv. 8.00 A M	VICTORIA	Lv. 3.30 P M	1
8.04 "	RUSSELL'S	3.31 "	4
8.11 "	ESQUIMALT	3.44 "	11
8.29 "	GOLDSTREAM	3.50 "	14
8.31 "	SUMMIT SIDING	4.00 "	18
8.51 "	COBBLE HILL	4.11 "	22
9.07 "	McPHERSON'S	4.20 "	26
10.07 "	KOKSILAH	4.30 "	31
10.12 "	DUNCAN'S	4.44 "	36
10.25 "	SOMENOS	4.54 "	41
10.40 "	CHEMAINUS	5.05 "	46
11.00 "	OYSTER BAY	5.23 "	53
11.30 "	NANAIMO	6.14 "	72
Ar. 12.10 P M	WELLINGTON	Ar. 6.37 "	78

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.
(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.)
ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used Principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes.) | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL (Steam Fuel.)

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL
House and Steam Coal, are mined by this Company only.

The "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

The "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

The "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

Victoria's Leading Merchants
TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

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The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

Do You Write for the Papers?
If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Br. Ship "Kinkora"
CAPT. W. LAWTON.
Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named ship.
ROBERT WARD & CO., L'D LB'Y, Agents.
ap26-1w

NOTICE.

Whereas the house of the undersigned at Highland Lake has been broken into and various articles stolen and the boats and rafts made use of and the chains and padlocks broken and the fences have been wilfully damaged. This is to warn all persons not to trespass within any enclosures, the property of the undersigned at or near Highland or Pike lakes or Pot Hole, including the lands lately in the possession of Mr. H. Behnsen. Persons found contravening this notice will be prosecuted.
HENRY DUMBLETON.

Will Buy or Sell
PROPERTY IN
Kaslo
Correspondence Solicited.
D. G. WILLIAMS, Kaslo, B. C.

JOHN MESTON
CARRIAGE MAKER
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND, Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendid illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Medical Examinations.
The Examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, in the City of Victoria. Particulars by applying to
G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary.
ap19-2w

JUNCTION TOWN SITE
I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE
Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.
The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Apply to
W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Langley Street. ap17

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Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.
Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.
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A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street, Victoria.

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap22m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.
F. WARREN.
Victoria, April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

NOTICE.

IN POUND.

One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound by Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.
ANDREW SHAW, Pound Keeper.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 24th, 1893.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins Cadboro Bay Road.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The controller of customs proposes to visit the leading ports to hear the complaints of the merchants.

Tarte, M. P., will conduct a vigorous campaign in favor of tariff reform during the coming summer.

News has been received of the loss of the schooner Newell Eddy in Lake Huron and the drowning of two of her crew, Mahlen Millard and Alfred Payne.

The Dominion government has appealed from the Ontario decision that the local government has power to pardon offenders who have transgressed provincial laws.

Since the Ontario Law Society decided to admit women to study law there have been 54 lady applicants for the Easter term. Thirty-five are university and art graduates.

The Red River is rapidly rising and fears of a flood are entertained at Winnipeg. Emerson and other places above Winnipeg are under water and the damage is heavy.

Incendiaries are terrorizing Weston, and within the past three weeks have made three attempts to fire buildings, among them the Presbyterian church and Roman Catholic church.

A bailiff of the Superior court in Montreal proceeded to Archbishop Fabre's palace and served a writ upon his grace in the suit which the Canadian Review has taken out against him for the sum of $50,000.

The Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company are contracting with a firm on the Clyde for building two steamers, to cost a quarter of a million each. The boats will be put on the western route next summer.

A. G. Yates, of Bell, Lewis & Yates, extensive coal operators at Rochester, withdrew from the firm recently, and made a personal assignment. Mr. Yates is the principal stockholder of the Ontario Coal Co., Toronto.

At the convention of Montreal Odd Fellows (Manchester Unity), at which there were present about 800 delegates, the question of amalgamation with the Canadian order of Odd Fellows was decided in the affirmative.

W. H. Ingram, collector of customs at St. Thomas, a brother of the M. P., has been appointed postmaster there. It is understood that W. Y. Emery, of Port Burwell, will be appointed collector of customs at St. Thomas.

During the past few days a dozen incendiary fires have been started in Norwich, and the village is in a state of terror. The fires are claimed to be the result of a feud between the local temperance and liquor interests.

Steamship agents have been greatly annoyed at the delay of the steamers at Quebec, which were unable to proceed to Montreal on account of the Cape Rouge ice bridge. The bridge gave way on Saturday morning, moving down the river.

Cattle exporters at Montreal are greatly incensed at the action of the government in refusing to appoint Dr. McEachran to watch on behalf of the Dominion the slaughter of the first cargo of Canadian cattle landing in England.

The Merritton knitting mill was burned. The mill was owned by the Bank of Toronto, which have an insurance of $2,600. It was operated under a lease by S. Taylor & Son, who lose 250 tons of machinery and goods partly insured.

Cockburn, M. P. for Toronto, expresses himself in favor of lady letter carriers in Canadian cities, and will advocate the appointment of girls to vacancies in the Toronto service.

Lady Stanley sails for Canada on Wednesday.

Napoleon Page, proprietor of Le Spectateur, of Hull, will pay $250 and costs for libelling ex-Mayor Champagne, of Hull, in a recently published article accusing the latter of boodling in connection with the new court house and jail and other matters.

The commissioners for the expropriation of the St. James street property, Montreal, have awarded $121,000 to the Grand Trunk Railway company for a portion of the land on which the Grand Trunk station is built. The company put in a claim for $600,000.

Joseph Robinson, a wealthy farmer and local preacher at Leamington, has been badly swindled. The job was put up on him by crooks supposed to be from Detroit, and he was got to sign a note for $825, thinking he was signing a marriage certificate. The note was afterwards discounted.

A compromise was arrived at before the private bills committee of the Ontario assembly by claimants of the Stewart estates. The law society of Ontario and the Sick Children's Hospital there get about $8,000 each and a parcel of land goes to T. G. Phillips and Albert C. Cummings of Winnipeg.

William H. Hussy, of Danvers, Mass., has paid $100,000, the balance of the purchase money for the Broad Cove coal mine, to the Inverness Company. Hussy is believed to have got the greatest bargain yet got in coal lands in Nova Scotia. The property is said to contain $140,000,000 tons of coal.

The Washington government has been notified by the agricultural department at Ottawa that if Asiatic cholera finds lodgment in the United States active exertions will be made by the Dominion at points where it may cross in order to prevent any disease in this country even at the cost of interrupting passenger and freight traffic.

Solicitor-General Curran has received a letter from Sir John Thompson dated Paris, April 13, in which the premier states that he is in excellent health and is well pleased with the French capital. He concludes as follows: "The work before the arbitration has been very tedious so far, but it is now fairly under way, and we hope to finish it, the award and all, by June 1."

Hon. Mr. Bowell, speaking in regard to the recent order forbidding Canadian vessels to coast in Alaskan waters, says if the order is confirmed from Washington it will be in order for the Canadian government to consider the advisability of withdrawing the privilege from American vessels in Canadian waters and compelling Alaskan steamers to make the trip via the west shore of Vancouver Island.

The Globe's Ottawa special says: "It would not be surprising if Hon. Mr. Carling refused to accept the position of honorary commissioner to the World's Fair, to which he was, in conjunction with Senator Tasse, recently appointed. Mr. Carling declared up to the last moment that he had not been consulted about the appointment, and it is surmised that he feels sore over the way the government has treated him.

At the convocation of Dalhousie college recently Justice Sedgwick spoke at length on the necessity of cultivating a spirit of loyalty, not to England, but to Canada, which, he said, would have a population of 50,000,000 in a few years. He made a most violent attack upon Dalton McCarthy and his so-called Third Party, stating that McCarthy wanted him to work an anti-Jesuit agitation in the lower provinces, but he replied that the people by the sea were too liberal-minded.

An interesting case was decided in Toronto by a high court judge which definitely settles the legality of actions brought in Canada to recover under a judgment given in the United States. The Heath-Milligan Company of Chicago, obtained a judgment against Barry & Meyers of the same place. Writs of execution were placed in the sheriff's hands, but were returned nulla bona. The plaintiffs found that the defendant, Meyers, was possessed of land in Toronto and commenced proceedings to recover on a judgment before the Toronto courts. A writ of summons was issued in Toronto and served on the defendant, Meyers, in Chicago. The judge delivered judgment, holding that the consolidated rules of procedure in Canada did not provide for service of a writ in such a case and that the action could not be brought in Canada.

UNCLE SAM'S DOORSTEP.

Greeting Extended to the Mongol Hordes Lately From the Orient.

Tacoma, April 29.—Collector Wasson will begin an examination of the steamer Victoria's Chinamen to-morrow, assisted by Interpreter D. D. Jones of San Francisco. The examination will be as rigid as that given the Mogul's passengers. The certificates brought by the Chinamen were not examined by Collector Wasson until to-day, and he pronounces them to be an average lot of certificates, some good and some bad. But the certificates do not cut any figure, and all the applicants for admission will be compelled to pass an examination or be deported.

As for the 215 actors, Wasson is not sure that they will be allowed to enter as did the Mogul actors, but upon the presentation of additional evidence, which has been promised and which is expected here from Chicago to-morrow, they will be admitted. After May 6 Collector Wasson does not anticipate much of a rush on the part of the Chinese to get into the country, but just at present he thinks they are unusually active, on the expectation that it is not any trouble to get in before the Geary act goes into effect.

To-day a letter was received from the health officers at Port Townsend stating that the Victoria was above the least suspicion of any form of sickness aboard. This assurance pleased the officers of the ship, as great precautions had been taken to attain the maximum of cleanliness. All of the passengers were examined in that respect before they were allowed aboard, and during the passage more than the usual precautions were taken to keep every corner of the vessel perfectly clean. Chloride of lime was freely used and the vessel was also fumigated several times on the way over.

HER RECORD WAS BAD.

But a Townsend Woman Got a Jury to Give Her Heavy Damages.

Port Townsend, April 29.—Miss Mary Dodge, formerly a member of Port Townsend society, has secured a judgment against E. D. Winters, in the circuit court at Portland, Ore., for $10,500, having sued for $50,000 for breach of promise. Winters is a wealthy property owner of Oregon, about 55 years of age, and is quite susceptible to women's charms. Miss Dodge lived here a few years ago with her uncle's family, Warren Dodge. She was pretty and her society was much sought after by gallant swains. She became engaged to a popular young physician, who is a prominent factor in the political councils of the people's party, but the engagement was broken and she went to Portland.

In the latter city she became the fiancee of Winters; the wedding day was named and the guests were invited. While in Portland Miss Dodge passed as "Mrs. Osborn," a widow with one child, an attractive maiden of eight years, who while in Port Townsend was held out to be Miss Dodge's cousin. On the eve of matrimonial bliss Winters learned that his prospective bride passed only a few months before in Port Townsend society as a "Miss Dodge," and he demanded an explanation, which was not altogether satisfactory.

He then broke the engagement and she nearly broke him by obtaining a judgment for over $10,000. Several prominent persons, including two or three ladies, were called upon in this city to give depositions relative to her behavior while living here. Winters has filed notice of an appeal to the supreme court of Oregon.

They Fed on Swill.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 29.—To-day a family named Lauter, residing at West Liberty, Pa., a few miles out of Pittsburg, were poisoned by eating cake. One boy is dead and another child cannot recover. The remaining members of the family, seven in number, are in a critical condition. Lauter keeps a dairy and raises pigs and poultry for market. On Thursday night he got a large load of slops and refuse from the streets and houses on the south side of the city, with which to feed his stock. Among the stuff was found several stale sponge cakes. Part of the cakes were given to his family to eat and the rest were fed to the chickens. Soon after the chickens were dead, but this, however, did not warn him that the cakes contained poison and his five children ate the remainder. The children were seized with convulsions and a doctor was summoned, but a 5-year-old boy was dead before he arrived. The life of the 3-year-old girl is despaired of. The physician thinks the rest of the family will recover.

American Editorial Courtesies.

Pittsburg, April 29.—W. E. Williams, editor of the Manchester Critic, clubbed L. A. Steinhauser, editor of the Allegheny News, with a policeman's night stick because the News published a statement regarding a "bleached blonde" supposed to be Williams' wife. Steinhauser is fatally hurt.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CRICKET.

CORRIG COLLEGE V. ALBION C.C.

At Beacon Hill on Saturday afternoon, in rather dull weather, Corrig met a strong team of the Albion C.C., on the grounds facing the College. The Albions started well, the first four men putting on 38 runs, of which Griffiths was responsible for a well-played 11, and Innes for a quickly-hit 13. When Cartwright gave way to Goward, the remaining wickets quickly fell, and the innings closed for 56. Corrig made a poor show against the bowling of Fowkes and Thomas. Field was unfortunate in being run out after knocking up 13, and though Cartwright played good cricket for 19, the others did nothing, and the total only reached 40. The fielding of the College boys was again good, though want of practice among the tail of the eleven may account for the small total reached. A match will be played on Wednesday afternoon between two scratch elevens, chosen from the College and several gentlemen from the city clubs, the teams to represent James Bay and Victoria.

ALBION C.C.

H. F. Martin, b. Wilson	7
J. Griffiths, b. Wilson	11
Rev J. B. Hewetson, c. R. Wilson, G. Wilson	7
A. S. Innes, b. Wilson	13
F. W. Thomas, b. Goward	1
L. C. Barff, b. Wilson	0
J. Bayne, b. Wilson	1
A. A. Green, b. Goward	4
J. Murray, b. Goward	0
N. Hibben, b. Goward	0
J. Fowkes, not out	0
Extras	12
	56

CORRIG COLLEGE.

H. Scholefield, b. Fowkes	0
F. Prevost, b. Thomas	0
A. Field, run out	13
R. Wilson, b. Thomas	0
C. Cartwright, b. Griffiths	19
G. Wilson, c. and b. Thomas	2
A. Kitto, l.b.w. Thomas	0
A. Goward, b. Griffiths	2
P. Higgins, c. and b. Fowkes	0
E. Erb, b. Fowkes	0
F. Mitten, not out	0
Extras	4
	40

A. Goward bowled splendidly for Corrig, taking five wickets for eight runs.

ROYAL DOCKYARD V. H.M.S. GARNET.

This game was played on the canteen grounds at Esquimalt Saturday and resulted in a win for the Dockyard club by an innings and 29 runs. The following is the score:—

H.M.S. GARNET.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
McCourage, c & b Wallis	0	b Harding	2
Andrews, run out	4	c Wallis b Wright	2
Bliss, c Ferris, b Wright	7	c & b Wright	11
Rev Price, c Glen, b Wright	4	b Wallis	0
Leaf, b Wright	3	b Wright	1
Eley, b Wallis	0	not out	1
Mr. Franklyn, b Wright	3	b Wallis	0
Mr. McKinnon, c Wallis b Wright	0	b Wallis	2
McKew, b Wright	0	b Ferris	0
Abbot, not out	0	Glen, b Wallis	1
Marjery, b Wright	0	not out	0
Extras	2		
	23		20

ROYAL DOCKYARD C.C.

A. F. Owens, b. Bliss	0
T. Wright, b. Eley	9
W. Clayards, l.b.w.b Marjery	5
P. D. Goepel, run out	15
J. Wallis, c. McKinnon, b. Eley	5
C. Glen, not out	14
W. Harding, run out	6
T. Ferris, b. McKew	7
W. Filer, b. McKew	1
T. Hughes, c. Abbott, b. McKew	4
A. Pauline, c. and b. Marjery	0
Extras	6
Total	72

TO AFFILIATE WITH THE C.W.A.

At a meeting of the cyclists of the province held at Vancouver on Saturday it was decided to affiliate with the Canadian clubs Wheelmen's Association. The consuls' meeting of the different clubs will be held in this city during the Queen's Birthday celebration to arrange for a meet.

THE GUN.

THE VICTORIAS' MATCH.

The Victoria Gun Club had its seventh competition for the H. P. Co.'s medal on Saturday afternoon. The weather was not favorable, but T. N. Short made a good score and won. Here is the score:—

H. N. Short	11111 11111 11011 11111 11111—24
E. Grieg	11111 11110 11101 10111 11110—21
W. White	01111 01111 11101 11000 01011—17
W. H. Adams	00011 01110 01011 11101 01011—17
O. Weller	05111 11101 11011 10011 01110—17
R. Jackson	11101 01000 10101 11111 10111—16
R. Short	10110 10111 01000 11110 11011—16
C. McCluskey	01101 10010 10110 10011 00100—12
A. Dollery	10100 10010 00000 01100 00011— 8

THE TURF.

MISSOURI SPRING MEETING.

St. Louis May 1.—The spring meeting of the St. Louis Jockey Club opened this afternoon, and continues for forty-eight days. It will be the most brilliant ever conducted by the organization, the total money added to the stakes and the purses reaching an aggregate of nearly $200,000, and many of the horses entered are record-breakers.

THE WHEEL.

THE RELAY RIDE.

Boston, May 1.—Wheelmen throughout the country are manifesting interest in the great relay ride from this city to Chicago, which is to be run under the auspices of the Boston Post, New York Recorder and Chicago Herald. The riders of the first division leave here to-morrow at five p.m., while those of the fifth division will bear a dispatch to be placed in the hands of Gov. Altgeld and are timed to arrive in Chicago at 10:15 next Thursday morning. All the riders will be men with records, and those in the last division to include Ed. Spooner, the great long distance cyclist, and N. H. Van Sicklen, who organized and bore the expense of last year's Chicago-New York relay ride.

YACHTING.

SEATTLE'S DELEGATES TO VICTORIA.

At a meeting of the Seattle Yacht Club held on Saturday night it was stated that ten yachts would come to Victoria from that city for the regatta. Commodore Fred E. Sander and George H. Heilbron were named as delegates to the International meeting with Carl Siebrand, A. R. Pinckney and G. A. Burch as alternates.

ATHLETIC.

J.B.A.A. SPORTS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the James Bay Athletic Association, appointed to prepare for the outdoor meeting in June, will be held this evening at the club house, and all members of the committee are requested to be present. The sub-committee, Messrs. Billinghurst and Finlaison, will report upon their interview with the Lacrosse Club in reference to obtaining Caledonia Park for the sports.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—There will be a calico ball in Philharmonic Hall this evening.

—The funeral of Mrs. Campbell took place on Saturday. It was largely attended.

—The Sons of Erin have postponed their proposed smoking concert until the general meeting on May 10.

—Mrs. Col. Beane will lecture on theosophy in Sir William Wallace Hall on Wednesday evening. Admission free.

—The Young People's Society of the First Presbyterian church will give a social to the members of the congregation in the Sunday school room on Wednesday evening.

—H. T. Flett has purchased the plumbing business of A. J. Thomas, and with J. L. Stamford as foreman will carry on the business under the name Victoria Plumbing Co.

—The president and directors of the Y.M.C.A. will give a reception on May 10th to the many friends of the organization in the city, particularly those who have assisted in various ways in the past.

Calfskin Aprons.

Blacksmiths' and truckmen's aprons, from 75 cents up, at F. Norris', No. 126 Government street.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 80 Yates street.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Louis Fortier, O Lawson, J McDonald, J Griffith, C rwin, H Graham, J Miller, C H Gibbons, H G Marquis, Saml Greer, A H Scarfe, J B Munley, J C Maclure, H H Graham, B Boggs, J J Austin, J M Greenshields, W R Creech, Mrs Skene, J M Rattenbury, J A Virtue, Mrs Virtue, Mrs Anderson, H E Palmer, R A Anderson, McLean, R T Cooper, A Holman, A St Geo Hammersley, C Sweeney, J Crawford, H R Keppell, Miss Mosley, G C Marsh, Mrs E McKay, J Van Buren, F Y Austin, E S Hill, J Scott, T Blackwood, Mrs Miller, Wentworth Sarel, Mrs Sarel, Miss Solomon.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—J G Elliott and wife, Jno Hall, P D Rice, P Bye, T Werden, H Fox, J Costello, J Somer, J M Heath, J J Mulligan, R Manerettus and wife, W Muldoon, M K Jones, E A Mahon, T J Hamilton, C E Peabody.

Per steamer Danube from the North—S A Spencer, W A Robertson, J H Pomeroy, Mr McKechnie, E Hunt, Captain Welch, Hugh Paton, W F Robertson.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Wm Tietjen, M W Waitt and Co, H T Painter, J B Waddell, Oppenheimer Bros, S Leiser, J H Todd and Son, Wilson Bros.

Per steamer Danube from the North—J and A Clearihue, H Sea, G Bevilockway, Dr Helmcken, Findlay Durham and Brodie, Hudson Bay Co, Captain James Gaudin, J Piercy and Co, Weiler Bros, Albion Iron Works, Turner Beeton and Co, S A Spencer.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Thorpe and Co, Wilson Bros, R W Higginbotham, F M Yorke, G F A Clearihue, Dom Exp Co, L Dickinson, S and T Clay, H Bay Co, A Holmes, W H Grom, Weiler Bros, S H E Co, M W Waitt, J H Todd, R E Cooper, G L Simpson, E B Marvin, G Vienna, Hudson Bay Co, Johns Bros, M and L Young, R Baker, R P Rithet, Thos Earle.

New Arrivals.

Another shipment of Armour's star hams, bacon and boneless ham in 14 days from Chicago for Erskine, Wall and Company.

TO LET—Six-roomed house, furnished ready for housekeeping, for two months from June 1st. Page and Winnett, 18 Trounce avenue. ap28-3t

WANTED—Situation in a store, dry goods or other. Experienced also in the cash desk. Refereuces. Address "Store," 319 Yates street. ap28-3t

TO LET—A 7-roomed house on the beach at Oak Bay. Two minutes from tram line. Apply Box 383. ap26-6t

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Nicely furnished. 95 Herald street. ap26-1w

RESTAURANT—First class. For sale. Price $1750. For terms apply E.N., this office. ap26-tf

WANTED—By respectable person, situation as housekeeper or taking care of children. C.J., Times office. ap26-6t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. box 595. ap25-tf

WANTED—A partner in a thoroughly established, good, paying, wholesale business in Victoria; must have at least ten thousand dollars. Address "X." P.O. box 286, giving address and references. ap25-1w

TO LET—A furnished room. Apply 77 Discovery street. ap25-6t

INFORMATION FURNISHED ABOUT THE KOOTENAY COUNTRY

The publishers of THE MINER will answer any inquiries in regard to the general outlook and future prospects of the Kootenay Country to subscribers. If you want to start in business in any of the cities, they will advise you about the population and the prospects for any particular or general line of trade.

The subscription price of THE MINER, a 12 page weekly journal, is $2.00 per year. It is the oldest established paper in the district.

THE MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.
NELSON, B. C.
(Mention this paper.)

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
½ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 Acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good Land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $6000, good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $1,000; good terms.
Kaslo Lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS;
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before 12 o'clock Wednesday, May 3rd, for the erection and completion of certain additions to and alteration on the Ward School at Spring Ridge.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
THOMAS HOOPER, Architect,
ap28-3t Over Spencer's Arcade.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned

Valuable Property

For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on
SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Gatsich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 18, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 22x29 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria.
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS FULL ROED. THIS SEASON'S. FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.
For sale by
HENRY SAUNDERS.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.
LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.
Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

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SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
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GENERAL DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY
55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.
Summer Opening
OF
NEWEST DESIGNS
IN
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ON
Tuesday & Wednesday
MAY 2nd & 3rd,
And Following Days.
W. S. Hampson & Co.

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ARGYLE HOUSE.
Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.
A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.
A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.
1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.
A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.
J. Horner & Co.